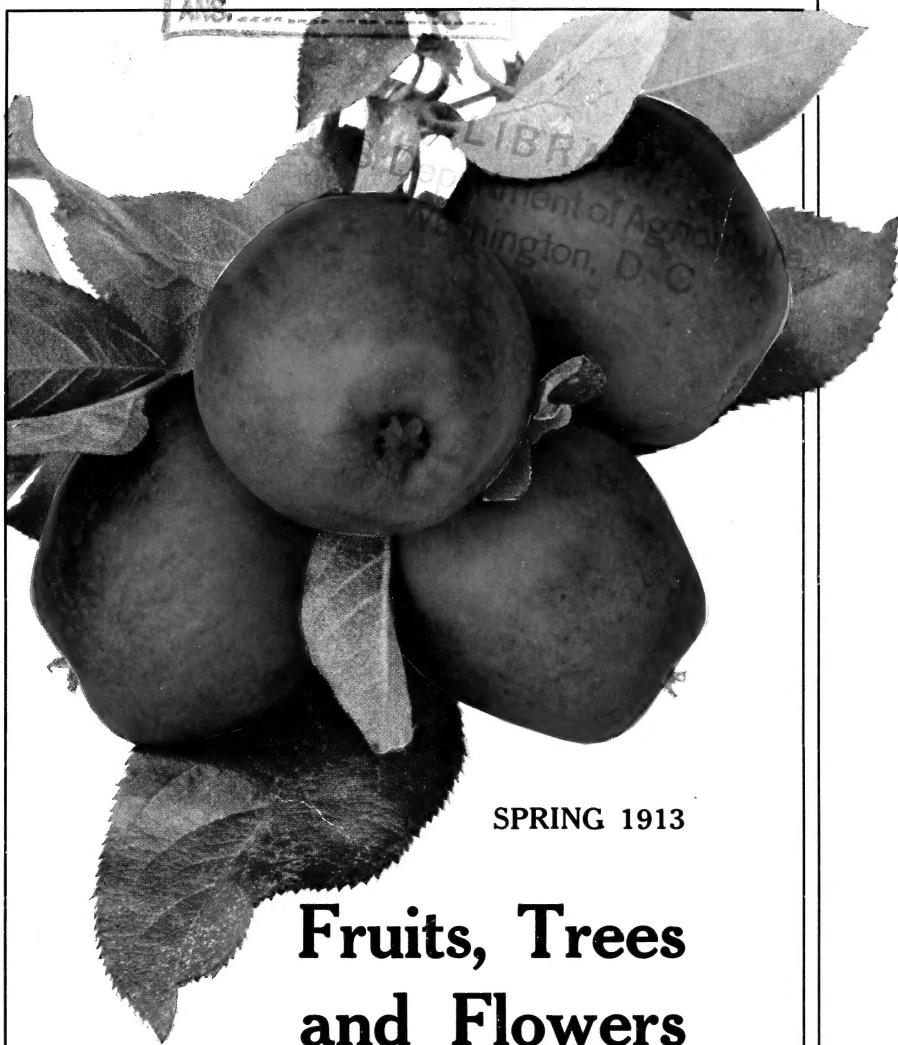


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Fruits, Trees and Flowers

WILD BROS. NURSERY CO.

The Sarcoxie Nurseries
(Established 1875)

SARCOXIE, - MISSOURI

This descriptive catalogue is issued bi-ennially, keep it for reference.



Introductory

THIS CATALOG has been prepared with the intention of giving you brief yet dependable descriptions, and illustrations from photographs showing the results that may be attained. More complete descriptions of any varieties will be gladly given by mail. Planting instructions will be sent with the shipment, or upon request. We are located on the western slope of the Ozark Mountain range. Our stock is carefully selected, and grown under conditions which produce a healthy, vigorous tree, adapted to North, South, East and West. Packing is done under cover in a brick Packing and Cool Storage building, by experienced packers, and in a thorough manner, so that we ship long distances with perfect safety. It is our constant aim to give you your money's worth in good stock, well grown and well packed. When purchasing of us you deal direct with the nursery and pay no agents' commissions, as we employ no agents. On this basis we solicit your business.

How to Order

Just make a list of what you want, giving number, size and price, and tell us whether you wish us to ship by freight or express, or to use our judgment. Nursery stock takes a special express rate, 20 to 33 per cent. less than merchandise rates, and we recommend express for light shipments. If you wish shipment at some special date, tell us. If they can be conveniently obtained, remit by Money Order or Bank Draft. Goods will be sent C. O. D. when half the amount is sent with order. Stock ordered reserved for future shipment should be accompanied by one-third the amount, balance at shipping time. The freight or express charges are borne by the purchaser, who then knows he is not paying excessively for transportation. In case of shortage or error of any kind, please report promptly on receipt of goods, while the details are fresh in mind and adjustments easier.

Write name and postoffice plainly; if freight or express office is different from post-office, tell us.

Grading

We grade carefully, in some cases by caliper (or diameter), in others by height. When by both, the caliper governs, and the height stated is approximate. It is impossible to grade all varieties to a uniform size by both caliper and height, as some naturally grow tall while others are shorter and heavier. Caliper is considered the best measure of value of the larger sizes. The lower number is included, the higher excluded. For example, 4 to 5 feet includes those trees ranging in size from 4 up to 5 feet.

About Substitution

When this catalog is printed we are prepared to accept orders for all varieties quoted, but as it is impossible to foresee the demand, some varieties become exhausted, particularly late in the season. Often customers prefer that a similar variety be sent rather than lose a year in planting. If you do not wish us to do so, write "No Substitution" on order. We prefer that you tell us, otherwise we are obliged to use our judgment. Substitution, as we use the word, means simply that one variety is sent in place of another, correctly labeled with the name of the variety sent. For example, if Mayflower peach was sent in place of Alexander, it would be labeled Mayflower.

REFERENCES.—State Bank of Sarcoxie, Sarcoxie, Missouri.

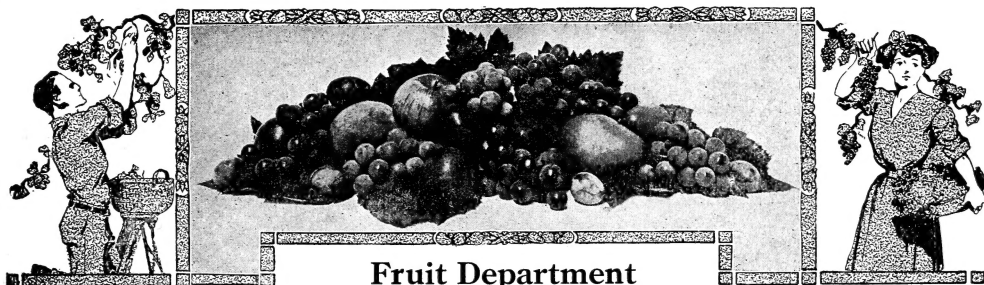
INSPECTION.—Copy of certificate of inspection on shipping tag with each shipment.

FUMIGATION.—Will be done when requested, or when your state requires it.

Guarantee

While we exercise great care and diligence to have our varieties true to label, and hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace any that may prove otherwise, without charge, or refund the amount paid for same, it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that this covers the full extent of our guarantee or responsibility.

There are so many conditions over which we have no control—many of which no one can control—that it is impossible to guarantee stock to live, success or failure depending largely on climatic conditions, planting, after care, etc. Occasionally we learn of nurseries who do, but it will be found that the prices more than cover the risk run.



Fruit Department

Apple Trees

THIS FIRST FRUIT in importance is unsurpassed as an article of food and commerce. The varieties to be chosen are governed largely by the use. The home orchard should contain both "cooking" and "eating" varieties. By making a judicious selection a constant succession of fresh apples may be had from early summer till spring, or almost till apples come again.

The apple grows best in a deep, rich soil, such as would produce good corn or potatoes, though almost any soil that is not wet can be used for orchard; if hilly, no matter. In fact, the rough, hilly portions of the farm are usually well adapted to fruit and may be made one of the most profitable parts. Preparation of the soil consists mainly in deep, thorough plowing, harrowing and leveling. Plant 20 to 30 feet apart, preferably 30, requiring 48 trees per acre. The first few years a crop of small fruits, strawberries or vegetables may be grown **between, not in, the rows.**

Prices of Apple Trees—Standard Varieties

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XX size, 2 year, about 4 1/2 ft. and up, 11-16 in. cal. and up, branched.....	\$0.25	\$2.25	\$20.00
Extra size, 2 year, about 4 1/2 ft. and up, 5/8 in. cal. and up, branched.....	.20	1.75	16.00
Standard size, 2 year, about 4 to 4 1/2 ft., 1/2 to 5/8 in. cal., branched.....	.15	1.40	12.50
Medium size, 2 year, 3 to 4 ft., more or less branched.....	.12	1.00	7.50
Light size, 2 year, 2 to 3 ft., little if any branched.....	.10	.50	4.50

☐Duchess of Oldenburg, Yellow Transparent and Rome Beauty, 2c each higher than above.

☐Five of a variety at 10 rate, less at each rate; 50, not less than 10 of a variety, at 100 rate.

Summer Apples

Benoni—Medium, roundish, deep red on rich yellow in broken stripes; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, mild sub-acid, of best quality; valuable for dessert or market; early to mid-July.

***Duchess of Oldenburg**—Large, red and yellow striped; juicy, rather acid, good; valuable for kitchen and market; vigorous, hardy, early, abundant bearer; July 15-August.

Early Harvest—Medium to large; bright straw color; flesh white, tender, juicy, crisp, rich sub-acid; productive; June 20-July 10.

Golden Sweet—Above medium; pale yellow; flesh tender, sweet, rich, excellent; latter July.

Livland Raspberry—Medium, roundish-conic, beautifully colored, waxen white striped, shaded and marbled light crimson; flesh white tinted pink; tender, juicy, mild sub-acid, almost sweet; fine; about with or a little later than Yellow Transparent. A Russian variety, very hardy, a young bearer, resistant to blight. Suitable for the north as well as south. Ideal for home use and marketing in baskets or boxes. Rapidly taking the front rank among summer apples.

Red June—Medium size, oblong, very red, flesh white, tender, sub-acid, good flavor; a young, abundant bearer; latter June-July.

Sweet June—Medium size, light yellow; flesh yellowish; a very sweet, tender eating apple, fair for cooking; very productive; June-July.

Wilson June—Claimed superior to Red June in size and quality; and sweet, ripening later. We have not yet fruited it.

***Yellow Transparent**—Good size, round-conic, waxy yellowish-white; crisp, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid; young bearer; latter June-July.

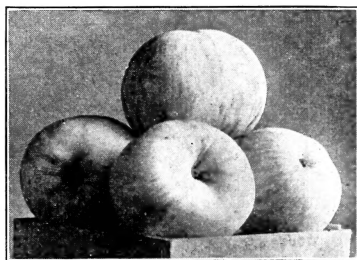
Autumn Apples

Maiden Blush—Large; red blush on clear yellow; pleasant sub-acid; mid-autumn.

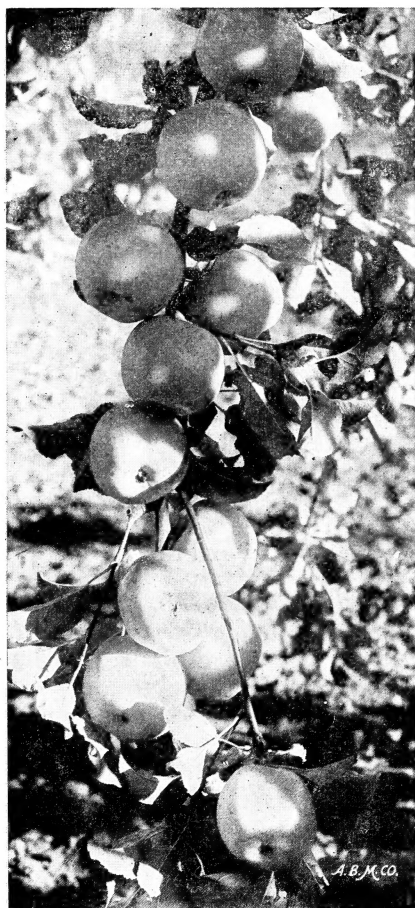
Oliver (Ark.)—Medium to large, yellow mottled and striped with red; sub-acid; sold as Senator by some. Oct.-Dec.

Ramsdell Sweet—Good size, oblong, striped dark red with blue bloom; good; Oct.-Nov.

Wealthy—Above medium to large, yellow splashed and striped red, total effect bright red; very juicy, agreeable sub-acid, aromatic, very good; very hardy; productive; Sept.-Oct.



Livland Raspberry.



Yellow Transparent (Page 3).

Winter Apples

Arkansas Black.—Medium large, nearly round, prevailing color lively red deepening to maroon or almost black; flesh decidedly yellowish, rather crisp, moderately juicy, sprightly sub-acid; unproductive in some sections, but always commands a good price where it can be grown; best on bench land; Dec.-March.

Baldwin.—Rather large, roundish, yellow mottled bright red; flesh juicy, rich, sub-acid; Dec., early winter or late fall in S. W. Mo.

Bolken.—Medium to large, a very attractive bright yellow with beautiful bluish; flesh fine grained, very juicy, brisk sub-acid; bears young.

Delftius.—Roundish-conic, medium to large, pale yellow mostly covered with red, splashed and striped dark crimson; mild sub-acid.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XX size, 2 year	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
Extra size, 2 year .....	.30	2.50	24.00
Standard size, 2 year .....	.25	2.00	16.00
Medium size, 2 year .....	.20	1.50	10.00
Light size, 2 year .....	.15	1.00	7.50

Gano.—Large, oblate to conical; rich red to maroon, rarely striped; flesh white, mild sub-acid; late winter; of the Ben Davis type.

Grimes' Golden.—Medium to large; beautiful rich golden yellow; crisp, juicy, rich, sub-acid; aromatic; very good to best; early bearer; Oct.-Dec.; good for cooking even before it colors.

Ingram.—Medium; dark and light red in stripes; firm, juicy, very mild sub-acid, good; blooms late; largely planted for keeping qualities; seedling of Geneton, better color.

Jonathan.—Medium size unless thinned; color lively, deep red; flesh tender, crisp, juicy, very aromatic, sub-acid; very good to best; dessert kitchen, market; Oct. and later.

Mammoth Black Twig.—Large, roundish, inclined to conic, greenish, largely overspread dull deep red, on some soils almost as dark as Ark. Black; flesh tinged yellow, firm, rather tender, moderately juicy, sub-acid; Dec.-Mar.

Newtown Pippin.—Medium to large, greenish-yellow, often brownish-red cheek; flesh firm, tender, rich, aromatic, sub-acid, of highest quality; Dec.-Feb.; a late keeper.

Patten Greening.—Medium to large, attractive, pale greenish-yellow, sometimes blushed, occasionally faintly striped; juicy, sub-acid, good, especially for cooking; very hardy; an annual cropper, bearing rather young.

Reagan (Ark.).—Large, oblate to conical, rich red to maroon, rarely striped; flesh white, mild sub-acid; late winter; sold as Black Ben Davis by some.

Rome Beauty.—Large, mottled, shaded and striped bright red; juicy, aromatic, mild sub-acid; good; early winter; a good shipper; blooms late; bears young and heavily.

Stayman Winesap.—Large, greenish-yellow splashed and striped red, often nearly covered; flesh tender, juicy, aromatic, sprightly, pleasant sub-acid; good to very good; late.

White Winter Pearmain.—Medium to large; yellowish, brownish-red cheek; fine grained, crisp, juicy, mild sub-acid, aromatic; late.

Winesap.—Roundish, slightly conical, bright deep red on yellow; flesh yellow, very juicy, crisp, sub-acid; rich; very good; Dec.-Mar.

Winter Banana.—Large, clear pale, waxy yellow with beautiful contrasting pinkish-red blush; attractive, juicy, mild sub-acid, characteristically aromatic; good dessert quality; flesh moderately firm, somewhat crisp, tender, juicy; vigorous, a young and almost annual bearer of good crops.

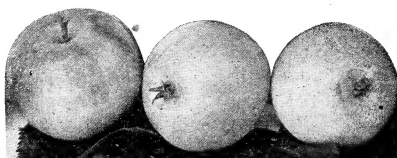
York Imperial.—Large, roundish oblate, often oblique, yellowish shaded red and crimson; juicy, sub-acid becoming mild; good; Dec.

Crab Apples

Florence.—Large, yellowish-white, beautifully striped and overspread bright red, juicy, crisp, brisk, sub-acid, good; a young, reliable cropper, very prolific, early August.

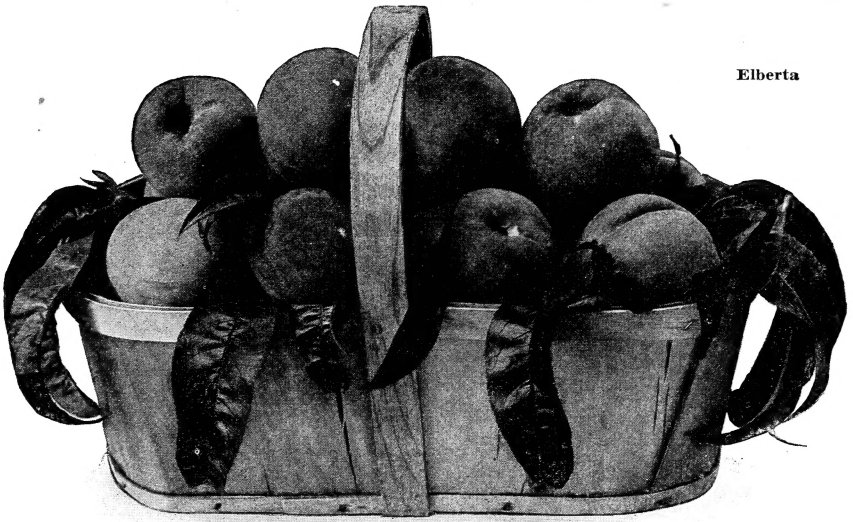
Martha.—Large, soft, creamy yellow, overspread with attractive bright, light red; crisp, juicy, brisk sub-acid, good to very good, young, profuse annual bearer.

Transcendent.—Medium large, golden yellow with rich crimson cheek; white bloom; juicy, sub-acid; hardy, very productive. Aug.-Sept.



Transcendent Crab.

Elberta



Peach Trees

THIS DAINTIEST of fruits, given proper care, is one of the most profitable. No fruit commands better prices in its season. In the home orchard it is indispensable. A sandy loam or gravelly soil is best, but the peach will adapt itself to any soil not wet. A northern slope is preferable, as it retards early blooming. Plant 16 to 18 feet apart, requiring 134 to 170 trees per acre. These varieties are successful over a wide range of territory and include the leading market sorts.

Price of Peach, except as otherwise noted:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XX size, 11-16 in. cal. and up, about 4½ ft. and up.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$16.00
Extra size, 1 year, 9-16 to 11-16 in. cal., about 4½ ft. and up.....	.20	1.75	14.00
Standard size, 7-16 to 9-16 in. cal., about 4 to 4½ ft.....	.15	1.40	12.50
Medium size, 3 to 4 ft.....	.13	1.00	7.00
Light size, 1½ to 3 ft.....	.10	.60	5.00

Five of a variety at 10 rate, less at each rate; 50, not less than 10 of a variety, at 100 rate.

Belle of Georgia.—Very large, white with red cheek; flesh white, firm, excellent flavor; very prolific; excellent shipper; freestone; ripens with Crawford's Early or before.

Carman.—Large, creamy white or pale yellow splashed red; flesh white, tender, melting, rich, sweet; semi-cling; early market; prolific.

Champion.—Large, white with beautiful red cheek; flesh white, sweet, rich, juicy; delicious flavor; freestone; early Aug.; bears young.

Crawford's Early.—Very large, oblong, yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, slightly sub-acid; excellent flavor; freestone; early Aug.

Crawford's Late.—Very large, yellow, deep red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, rich; freestone; latter Aug.-Sept.; good market peach; vigorous.

Crosby. Medium size, orange yellow splashed red; flesh yellow, red at pit, juicy, rich; latter Aug.; prolific; especially hardy.

Elberta.—Very large, yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, good; freestone; mid-August; the most extensively planted shipping variety.

Family Favorite.—Large, white, red blush; flesh white, juicy, good; freestone; early Aug.; prolific; making a good record everywhere.

Greensboro.—Large, colored beautifully with crimson with yellowish cast; flesh white, very juicy, excellent; semi-cling; mid-June; a profuse bearer.

Heath Cling.—Very large, oblong-oval, point prominent; creamy-white, faint blush on exposed specimens; flesh white to the stone, rich, juicy, sweet, of finest flavor; latter Sept.

Henrietta.—Very large, yellow nearly covered with bright crimson; cling; hardy, prolific; late.

Hiley (Early Belle).—Large, white, beautiful red cheek; flesh white, good, prolific; ripens before Belle of Georgia.

Iron Mountain.—The latest white-fleshed freestone.

Kalamazoo.—Medium size, yellow shaded red, high quality; freestone; growth strong, a young, heavy bearer, and very hardy; latter Aug.

Klondike.—Large; white, shaded red; flesh white; juicy; freestone. Aug.-Sept.

Krummel's October.—Large; fine yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, red at pit, juicy, sweet; freestone; latter Sept. to Oct.

Large Indian Cling.—Large, real red-fleshed Indian Cling. 10c each higher than above.

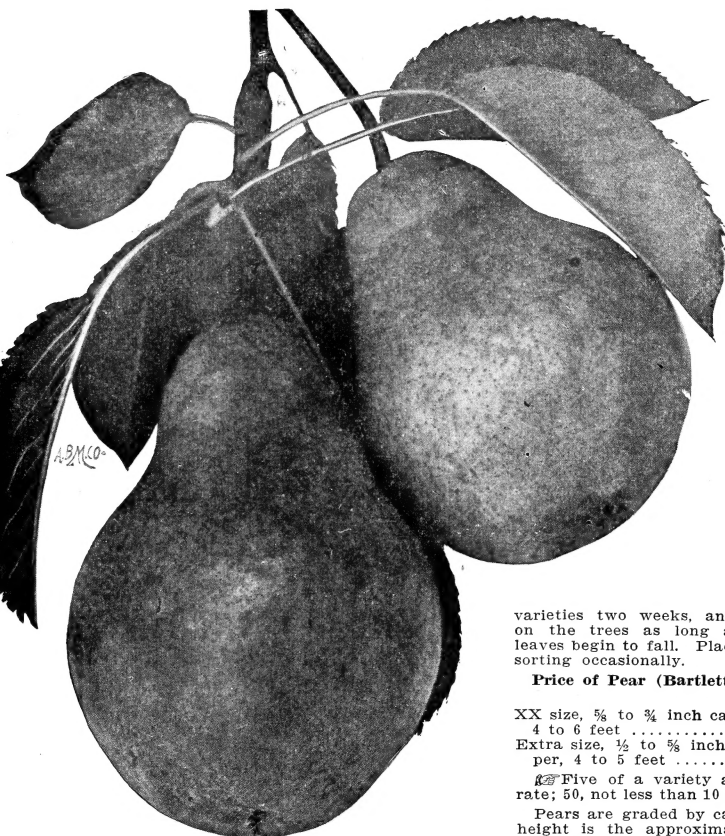
Mayflower.—Red all over; "the earliest of all peaches," about June 10; reported by commercial growers the most profitable extra early peach, especially for express shipments.

Oldmixon Cling.—Large, creamy white with a red cheek; flesh white, red at pit, juicy, rich, high flavor; latter Aug.; prolific; one of the best if not the very best clingstone.

Salway.—Large, yellow with brownish-red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, sweet; good; freestone; a good shipper and profitable late market peach; last of Sept. to early Oct.

Victor.—Good size; white, blush cheek; very early; semi-cling.

Pears



Bartlett.

Dwarf Pear

Dwarf Pears, propagated by budding on Quince, are valuable where space is limited and begin bearing younger than the standards, though they are not so long lived. Should be planted 4 to 6 in. deeper than in the nursery, will then finally become half standards. Usual distance 10 to 12 feet.

Dwarf pear trees often bear fruit the same year planted, and the trees occupy but little space in the garden. They can be planted very closely together and kept headed back.

Duchess D'Angouleme.— $\frac{3}{4}$ to 11-16 in. caliper. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10; \$16.00 per 100.

Grapes are so easily grown that at least a few should be found on every home lot. None are so delicious as those freshly picked from the vine. No fruit except the strawberry comes into bearing more quickly. Gooseberries are always wanted for home use and any surplus finds a ready sale.

THE home orchard is incomplete without pears and they are a staple and profitable commercial crop in nearly all parts of the country. While Pears will thrive on a variety of soils, they succeed best in a rather hard, clay soil, which rather retards a too rank growth. Tilling and fertilizing are an advantage, but should not be carried so far as to produce too vigorous a growth, and fertilizers should not be too rich in nitrogen, as rank growth favors attacks of blight. If at any time this appears, cut back into sound wood and burn the clippings. The pear bears on spurs and these should not be removed in pruning unless the tree is bearing too heavily. The quality is much improved by proper ripening indoors, the early varieties being gathered about 10 days before

maturity, autumn varieties two weeks, and winter varieties left on the trees as long as possible before the leaves begin to fall. Place them in a cool place, sorting occasionally.

Price of Pear (Bartlett 5c each higher):

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XX size, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper,			
4 to 6 feet	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$22.00
Extra size, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch caliper, 4 to 5 feet .....	.25	2.00	18.00

Five of a variety at 10 rate, less at each rate; 50, not less than 10 of a variety, at 100 rate.

Pears are graded by caliper or diameter. The height is the approximate average and varies with the habit of the tree.

Anjou.—Large, greenish-yellow, russet and red cheek; flesh fine grained, buttery, melting, high, rich, vinous flavor; late Sept.

Bartlett.—First quality; large, waxy yellow, a blush on sunny side; flesh fine grained, rich, rather musky flavor; latter Aug.; productive, bears young. 5c each higher than above.

Clapp's Favorite.—Large, yellow, dotted and shaded red on sunny side; flesh juicy, melting, perfumed; latter July-Aug.; gather early.

Duchess D'Angouleme.—Very large, greenish-yellow with russet patched and dull red cheek; juicy, melting, slightly granular; Sept.-Oct.; productive.

Garber.—Large, round, waxen-yellow; fine for canning; noted for its vigor and freedom from blight; Sept.; before Kieffer.

Seckel.—Small, but of highest flavor; brownish-green, becoming yellowish-brown; flesh fine grained, sweet, very juicy, melting; early Sept.

Kieffer.—Large to very large; rich yellow tinted red; flesh juicy, usually slightly coarse, variable in quality; develops good flavor if ripened slowly in the dark; excellent for canning; vigorous, very productive; Sept.-Nov.



Early Richmond, One of the Most Productive Cherries.

Cherries

ONE of the most popular fruits, its hardness, good habit, and the fact that it bears annually are strong recommendations. Cherries are one of the most profitable market fruits, coming in just at the close of the strawberry season. Well grown trees will produce from 3 to 5 crates of 24 quarts, which readily sell at \$2.00 to \$3.00 per crate. And the demand seems to increase faster than the supply. Set 18 feet apart requires 134, or 20 feet apart requires 108 trees per acre. They will grow on a thinner soil than most other fruit trees, though to obtain the finest fruits, a deep, mellow soil of good quality is desirable. A dry soil is essential. On wet soil the tree is apt to be short lived. Planted in the dooryard it becomes an ornament when in bloom and when loaded with its beautifully colored fruit.

Our Cherry trees are budded on Mahaleb stocks, which do not throw sprouts from the roots. The varieties offered are the most successful over a wide extent of territory. We do not offer sweet cherries, as they are successful only in a limited territory. If you have cherry trees that do not bear, perhaps you have sweet varieties and your locality is not favorable for them. Royal Duke is the nearest a sweet cherry that is a success here. Plant cherry early for best results.

Price of Cherry:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XXX size, 2-yr. $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. caliper up, 5 to 6 ft., branched.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
XX size, 2-yr., 4-ft. and up., $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. caliper, branched.....	.40	3.30	28.00
Extra size, 2-yr., 3 to 4 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to 9-16 in. caliper, branched.....	.30	2.50	22.00

Five of a variety at 10 rate; less at each rate; 50, not less than 10 of a variety, at 100 rate.

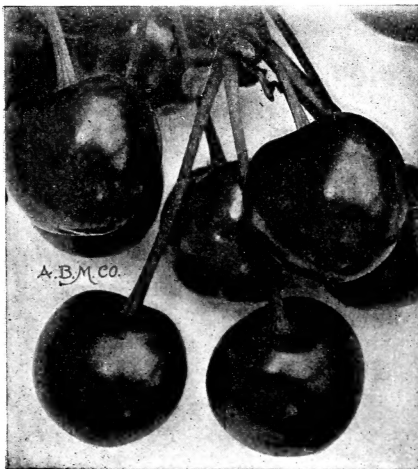
Dyehouse.—Ripens before Early Richmond; productive; a very early, reliable bearer; May.

Early Richmond (May Cherry).—Medium size, round, bright red, darker when fully ripe; melting, very juicy, sprightly, acid; hangs long on the tree; very productive; latter May-June.

English Morello.—Large, dark red, nearly black; flesh dark purplish-crimson, juicy, rich, acid; prolific; latter June-July; tree dwarfish.

Montmorency Ordinaire.—Medium large, dark rich red; a fine acid, very good; later than Early Richmond, a good market variety, and the best of the Montmorency type. Sometimes sold as Montmorency King.

Royal Duke.—Very large, dark red; flesh reddish, tender, juicy, rich; middle to latter June. 5c each extra if ordered without other cherry.



Montmorency.

Planting instructions and Cultural Directions, more complete than given in this catalog, will be mailed for a 2-cent stamp.

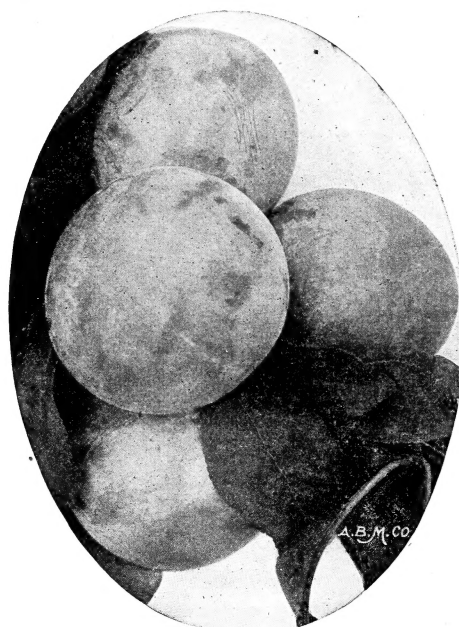
Plum Trees

P LUMS will succeed in almost any kind of soil, in this adaptability ranking probably next to apple. It is usually considered that the European class prefer rather heavy clay loam, or at least are not their best on light, sandy soils, while the Japanese type prefer rather lighter soil with a moderate amount of sand. The Wild Goose group is most successful on rich, sandy lowland, but have a wide range of adaptability to various soils. In general plant 18 to 20 feet apart. Mixed home orchards may be closer. If a power sprayer is to be used, not less than 20 feet one way. For best results several varieties should be planted, as some are not good self-pollenizers.

Prices of Plum. Deck's Damson 5c each higher.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Extra size, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. caliper, about 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. and up, branched.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$22.00
Standard size, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in. caliper, about 4 to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., branched.....	.25	2.00	18.00

Five of a variety at 10 rate, less at each rate; 50, not less than 10 of a variety, at 100 rate.



Abundance is well named.

Abundance (Botan) (Japan).—Medium to large, bright red over yellow, dots many; sweet, rich, cling, hardy, bears young, early July.

Burbank (Japan).—Large to very large, bright metallic red on yellow; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, rich, sugary, cling, good to very good, bears profusely, requires thinning; latter July.

Deck's Damson (European).—An improvement on common Damson, a little larger; dark purple; most productive of any Damson we have fruited here; when fully ripe parts readily from pit; Aug.-Sept

Red June (Red Nagate) (Japan).—Medium to large, dark coppery red, bluish bloom; flesh yellow; juicy; early, before Abundance; free grower; semi-cling.

Shipper's Pride (European).—Large, nearly round, dark purple or blue; flesh firm, excellent; early Sept.

Shropshire Damson (European).—Large for a Damson, dark blue; esteemed for preserving; latter Sept.; tree vigorous.

Wickson (Japan).—Large, heart-shaped, dark red with thick bluish bloom; flesh yellow, solid, meaty, sweet, good; cling.

Wild Goose.—Oval, medium to large, cherry red, many white dots; sweet, good; cling; vigorous, requires cross-pollenization; early July. Wild Goose are graded 7-16 and 9-16 inch caliper.

Apricots

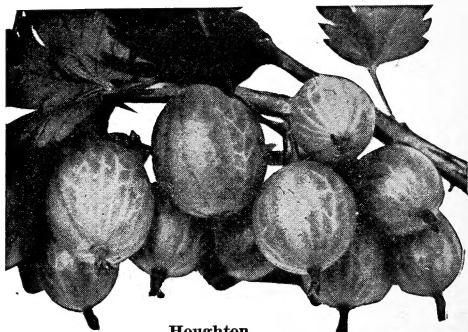
Apricots, Russian—

	Each	Per 10
Extra size	\$0.30	\$2.50
Standard size .....	.25	2.00
Medium size .....	.20	1.80

Gooseberries

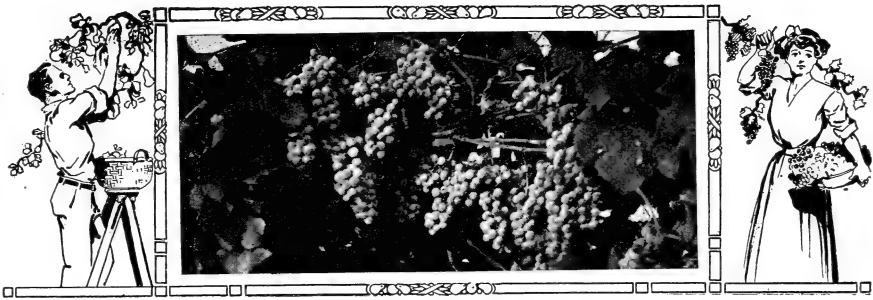
T HIS is another fruit for which there is always a good demand. They require same cultivation and planting as currants, except that plants may be set in the open field or garden, though a north slope is preferable. Plant 3x5 or 4x5 feet apart, requiring 2900 or 2178 plants per acre. They bear most freely on 2 and 3 year wood, so pruning should maintain a continuous supply of vigorous wood. Much of the disappointment in growing gooseberries has been due to using English varieties, which in America are especially subject to mildew. We offer only American varieties.

Houghton.—Glossy, pale, dull reddish-brown; berry rather small, but a profuse bearer, very free from mildew, of easy cultivation. The best for most sections.



Houghton.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
One year	\$0.10	\$0.90	\$7.00
Two year .....	.15	1.25	10.00



Grapes

Grapes are so easily grown, so delicious, and so healthful and refreshing, that at least a few should be found on every home lot. They quickly come into bearing, usually yielding some fruit the second year after planting. Even on the city lot room can be found for a few vines, trained over the sides of buildings, on arbor or pergola, over paths, or on stakes or fences. The grape thrives on a variety of soils; a gravelly soil of average fertility, preferably a southern exposure, is best suited to their needs. Steep hillsides may be utilized and become one of the most profitable parts of the farm. Plant eight feet apart each way, requiring 680 per acre.

Grapes are popular everywhere. Especially in the central and southern states the market demand is unsupplied. Given proper pruning and attention they bear regularly and abundantly. Commercially no fruit except the strawberry gives quicker returns on the investment.

Five of a variety at the 10 rate; less at each rate; 50 of a variety at 100 rate. In lots of 500 or more send us a list of your wants for quotations.

Agawam (Rogers' No. 15).—One of the best red varieties; bunch large, shouldered, moderately compact; fruit large, skin thick; flesh tender, juicy, rich; ripens just after Concord.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Two year	\$0.12	\$0.80	
One year	\$0.10	\$0.60	\$4.50

Campbell's Early.—Black; bunch large, usually shouldered; berries large, nearly round, with purple bloom; flesh rather firm, but tender, sweet, juicy; ripens with or before Moore's Early. Aug. 5-10; prune heavily to prevent overbearing.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Two year	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$12.50

Catawba.—Bunches medium size, berries large, dark coppery red, becoming almost purple, very late.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
One year .....	.10	.60	\$4.50

Concord.—Black, deservedly the most popular grape in the market; bunch compact, large

shouldered; berries large, with a rich bloom; skin tender; flesh juicy, sweet; Aug. 15-25; a strong grower, hardy, healthy, productive.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Two year	\$0.10	\$0.60	\$4.00
One year .....	.10	.50	3.50

Ives.—Black; bunch medium to large, compact; thick, tough skin; berries medium; slightly oblong, sweet; colors first week in Aug., but not fully matured for several weeks; productive; very free from rot; valuable for market; a good grower; hardy.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Two year	\$0.12	\$0.60	\$4.00

Moore's Diamond.—Bunch large, compact, shouldered; berries large, yellowish-green; skin thick; flesh tender, juicy, good; mid-Aug.; a good grower, hardy, productive.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Two year	\$0.12	\$0.80	\$6.00

Moore's Early.—Bunch medium; berries large, black with heavy bloom; skin thin; flesh sweet; about 10-14 days before Concord; its season, size and hardness makes it desirable both for home use and market.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Two year	\$0.12	\$0.90	\$7.00
One year .....	.10	.70	6.00

Niagara.—Bunch large, long sometimes shouldered; berries large, greenish-white to pale yellow; skin thin, tough; ripens with Concord or a little later; good for table or market; vigorous, very productive; the White Concord.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Two year	\$0.12	\$0.70	\$5.00
One year .....	.10	.60	4.00

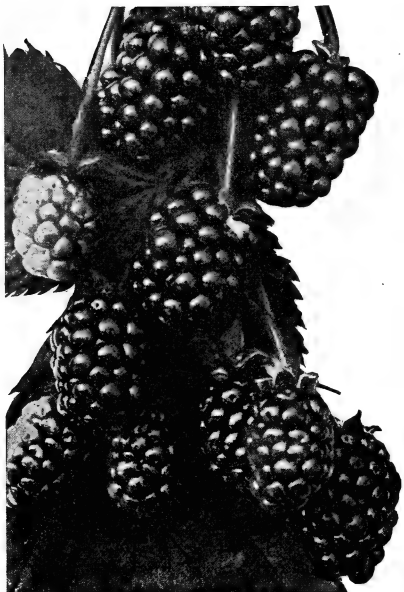
Worden.—Black; bunches large, shouldered, compact; berries large, skin thin, quality good, earlier and better than Concord; Aug. 10-20; vine a good grower, hardy productive.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Two year	\$0.12	\$0.70	\$6.00
One year .....	.10	.60	5.00



Moore's
Early

Blackberries



Snyder.

BLACKBERRIES thrive in almost all soils, but produce best in a strong deep loam that will retain moisture, tending toward clay rather than sand. Clip off the points of growing canes at 2 to 3 feet; this will cause the plants to sustain the fruit more readily, increase the yield, and render picking easier. In the plain regions where moisture is deficient sometimes the practice is to let one straight cane develop and cut back in the spring to 2½ to 3½ feet. Cultivate frequently and shallow. Remove old canes after fruiting, as a cane fruits berries and dewberries. Plant 2 to 4 feet apart in rows 4 feet apart.

Fifty of a variety at 100 rate; 500 of a variety at 1,000 rate; not less than 10 of a variety sold.

Ancient Briton.—Large, without core, sweet, very good; ripens with or after Snyder; a sturdy grower, one of the most productive. 25c per 10; \$1.50 per 100; \$14.00 per 1000.

Early Harvest.—Valuable for its extreme earliness and productiveness; a strong, healthy grower; fruit glossy black; a good shipping variety. 25c per 10; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.50 per 1000.

Lovetts.—Large, with very little core; sweet; one of the best market varieties. 30c per 10; \$1.70 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.

Snyder.—Medium size, juicy, sweet; while not highest quality, valuable for extreme hardiness and productiveness; a standard market variety. 25c per 10; \$1.70 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.

When planning your Blackberry patch include some Lucretia Dewberry. It cannot be excelled for home use. Its size and season makes it profitable for market.

Raspberries

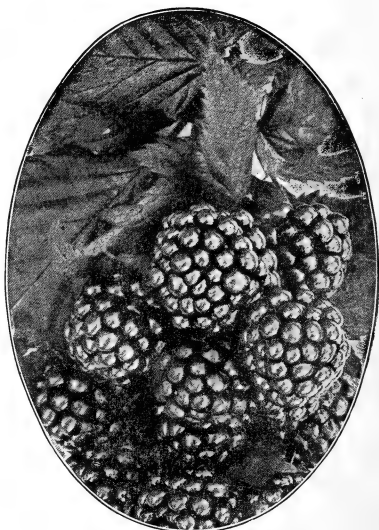
PLANT 3 to 4 feet apart in rows 6 feet apart, requiring 2420 or 1815 plants per acre, respectively. Deep soil that will retain moisture in a dry season is preferable, the lighter loams for the red varieties, the heavier for the black. Allow 4 to 6 canes to grow from each plant for fruiting; pinch off the canes when 2½ to 3 feet high. Cut out all old canes when bearing season is over, as a cane bears but once. A mulch should be applied the first fall.

Fifty of a variety at 100 rate; 500 of a variety at 1000 rate; not less than 10 of a variety sold.

Cumberland.—Black cap; very large, firm, of best quality, midseason; unexcelled in hardiness and productiveness. 30c per 10; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.

Miller—Red.—Large, firm; rich flavor; early, prolific, very hardy; successful over a wide territory. 25c per 10; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.

King.—Large, early, bright scarlet, fine flavor; a strong grower, larger than Miller, and better in many respects. 30c per 10; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1000.



Cumberland.

Among the essentials for the home garden are Asparagus and Rhubarb (page 12), and Strawberries (page 13.) There is always a good market for these early fruits and vegetables, and they are easily grown.



Lucretia Dewberries

DEWBERRY culture is justly becoming very popular and profitable. As compared with blackberries, it is less expensive, more convenient, land can be used that is wet or not fertile enough to produce blackberries and other crops, and the fruit is of such quality and ripens at a season (just between strawberries and blackberries) when it commands the highest prices.

Culture.—Prepare the ground as for corn, roll or drag well, ditch or mark out rows 4, or preferably 5 feet apart, and set the plants 2 feet apart, thus requiring 5,445 or 4,356 plants per acre, respectively. Cultivate well the first year, shortening in the plants during the early part of the season to make them stocky, but allow them free growth the latter part of the season.

After the first two plowings, shallow cultivation is best. Discontinue tillage in August to stop rank growth and cause the plants to ripen up a solid cane which will withstand the severest winters. The second and following years, cultivate little, more to keep out weeds and grass, as too much cultivation tends to increase growth rather than yield.

Renewing.—After your field has become a mat of vines, mow half the patch closely just after the last picking; allow the vines to dry and burn off when the wind is brisk enough for the fire to run rapidly. Harrow well, preferably after a light rain. Mark off the rows and with a diamond plow and with a cultivator work up the middles well, beginning as at first. Renewing must be done every few years, but loses you one crop, hence renew but half your field at once.

Lucretia.—The variety most largely grown for market; ripens at the close of the straw-berry season, before Early Harvest; berries large, often $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, sweet and luscious throughout; unexcelled in quality by any of the blackberries; field plants 25c per 10, \$1.00 per 100, \$8.00 per 1000. Not less than 10 sold.

Currants

CURRENTS ripen partly with Raspberries and follow for several weeks. None of the small fruits remain longer on the bush without injury. Give them a Northern exposure or partial shade such as a North side of a fence or building. In the home garden they may be grown in almost any soil. For commercial purposes select preferably a strong, moist loam, with considerable admixture of clay. Even a stiff clay will do well if drained. Set $2\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ to 3×4 feet apart; cultivate well, but shallow; mulch heavily; manure freely. Prune all wood over three years old away allowing remaining shoots room to grow and maintain a supply of new growth, one and two year wood.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
One year	\$0.10	\$0.60	\$5.00

Fay's Prolific.—Bunch long, well filled; berries large, dark red, mild, good; mid-season; bush vigorous; largely grown for market.

Crandall.—Large, blue-black, mild sub-acid; vigorous, prolific; late; best currant for the south.

Victoria.—Clusters medium, berry large bright red, mild acid; good; midseason to late; a strong, upright grower; productive.

White Dutch.—Full medium size, bunches rather long; yellowish white; of best quality.

Asparagus



Palmetto.

Miscellaneous Fruits and Nuts

Pawpaw.—Fruit peculiar looking, cylindrical, 3 to 5 inches long; flesh deep creamy yellow, soft, very sweet. Several trees should be planted together.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 feet.....	\$0.30	2.50	
4 to 5 feet.....	.25	2.00	\$15.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.20	1.60	12.50

Persimmon.—Sweet, melting and delicious when ripe. Several should be planted together.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Seedings	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$8.00

These asparagus are fine, large plants, strong and thrifty—the kind to plant for results—and exceptionally good value.

The garden is incomplete without this wholesome vegetable, the earliest excepting Rhubarb. Trench 18 inches deep, mixing each layer of soil as turned over with 2 or 3 inches of well-rotted manure. Set 4 to 6 inches deep, 10 inches apart. If planted in the spring, cover at first about 3 inches, filling in as the plants grow. Cultivate well first season, subsequently in spring, again in July and August. Salt spread broadcast in early spring, about 5 pounds to the square rod, is a good fertilizer. A good top dressing of stable manure should be applied in October or November. Do not cut the sprouts the first season. A bed once started is good for a score of years, a profitable annual crop. Not less than 10 of a variety sold. 50 of a variety at 100 rates, 500 of a variety at 1000 rate.

Conover's Colossal.—The old standard market variety; very large, rapid growth, productive. 3 year 25c per 10, \$1.00 per 100.

2 year. .20c per 10, 75c per 100, \$5.00 per 1000
1 year. .20c per 10, 50c per 100, \$4.00 per 1000

Early Giant Argenteuil.—A variety of French origin, noted for its earliness, productiveness, and immense stalks; good flavor.

3 year, 30c per 10, \$1.00 per 100, \$6.00 per 1,000
2 year, 20c per 10, 80c per 100, \$5.50 per 1,000
1 year, 20c per 10, 60c per 100, \$4.50 per 1,000

Palmetto.—A variety of Southern origin large productive, of excellent quality; popular.
1 year 20c per 10, 60c per 100, \$4.50 per 1,000
2 year, 25c per 10, 75c per 100, \$5.00 per 1,000

Rhubarb (Pie Plant)

Very easy to grow, and once set it lasts for years. Requires a deep soil and annual top dressing with manure as early as can be done. Prepare the ground the same as for asparagus, but plant 2 to 2½ feet apart in the row. The stalks can be pulled when 6 inches long and until full growth, often continues as late as July. Do not pull any of the stalks the first year.

Myatt's Linneaus, Rhubarb.—Early just before asparagus and continues long in use; largest stalks, productive, tender, delicately flavored; the best variety for general use. 10c each, 60c per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

Horseradish

Horseradish, Bohemian.—A new, quick growing variety, producing very large roots; productive. Is so easily grown that it should find a place in every garden; a rich moist soil is preferable. Sets, 30c per 10, \$1.50 per 100.



Rhubarb.

Strawberries

NO other fruit gives such quick returns on the investment as strawberries. Commercially, they are one of the most profitable crops. It is just as easy to grow your strawberries for home use as your vegetables and always have the supply ripe and perfectly fresh.

Before planting the ground should be well plowed and pulverized, about like one would prepare for corn, leveled down and firmly rolled or packed. Sticky land should not be packed, but worked down so as to be well pulverized.

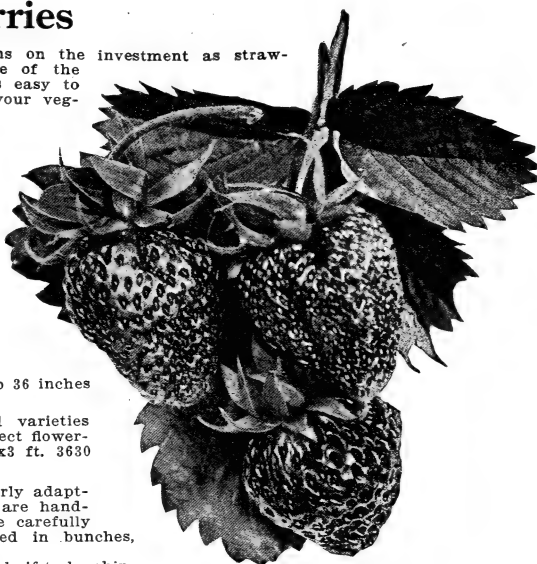
There are several systems of growing. In this section the matted row is usual, allowing the plants to make runners until the desired fullness of row is obtained. Plant in rows 3 ft. 8 in. to 4 ft. apart and 2 or 3 ft. apart in the row, perhaps two feet will give best results in most cases. For garden culture the rows may be 2 feet apart. Where hill cultural is practiced, the plants are usually set about 18 inches apart in rows 30 to 36 inches apart or 2 to 2½ ft. apart each way.

Note—When planting imperfect flowered varieties every third or fourth row must be some perfect flowered variety. 4x2 ft. requires 5440 plants, 4x3 ft. 3630 plants per acre.

The Sarcoxee soil and climate is particularly adapted to growing strawberries and our plants are handled in the best possible manner. They are carefully cleaned, the roots straightened, neatly tied in bunches, labeled and packed with moss.

Order early by all means; as early as possible if to be shipped by freight. Small lots and late shipments must be by express. We do not recommend freight shipments of strawberries and do not forward in that manner unless especially instructed to do so and at purchaser's risk.

Plants by Mail. The weight of plants varies with the season and varieties so it is impossible to fix upon an amount that will always be exact. If wanted by mail add 10c per doz., 25c per 100.



Aroma.

Aroma (Perfect flowered.)—Very large, glossy red; productive; midseason to late; a favorite shipper; has largely supplanted Gandy in many sections.

Columbia (Imperfect flowered.)—Originated by Mr. Henry N. Wild, crossing Warfield with Gandy; in season between Aroma and Gandy; large to very large, attractive light scarlet; very productive.

Early Ozark (Perfect flowered.)—An improved Excelsior; large, productive; berries almost round, bright red, very firm, good shipper.

Excelsior (Perfect flowered.)—An extra early, firm, dark red berry, good shipper.

Florella (Perfect flowered.)—Large to very large, crimson all over; good flavor; early, prolific.

Gandy (Perfect flowered.)—Very large, very late; bright red; firm, a good shipper; best on new ground.

Haverland (Imperfect flowered.)—Large, long bright to light crimson; productive; midseason to late; widely planted, succeeding on all soils.

Klondike (Perfect flowered.)—Medium early, dark red, good size well retained during season.

Lady Thompson (Perfect flowered.)—Uniform medium size, light to bright red; second early in ripening.

Michel (Perfect flowered.)—Noted for earliness and prolific plant making; good pollinizer.

Senator Dunlap (Perfect flowered.)—Medium to large, glossy, deep red; resembles Warfield, same season; a good shipper; giving general satisfaction.

Sons' Prolific (Perfect flowered.)—Claimed by the introducers to be superior to Aroma in plant growth, productiveness, firmness and color, brilliant red, of fine color, a few days earlier and continuing later.

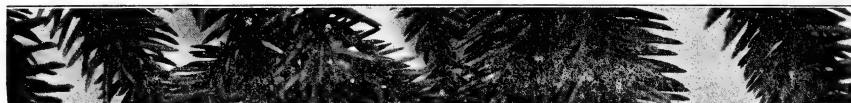
Texas (Perfect flowered.)—Large, very early, glossy crimson, almost round; prolific; a good shipper; resembles Excelsior, but is larger.

Warfield (Imperfect flowered.)—Medium to large, dark red; mid-season; productive; high quality, a leading market and best canning berry.

Prices of Strawberries

	Per 25	100	500	1000
Aroma	\$.025	\$0.60	\$2.50	\$4.00
Columbia .....	.35	1.00		
Early Ozark .....	.25	.75	3.00	5.00
Florella .....	.35	1.00		
Gandy .....	.25	.60	2.50	4.00
Excelsior .....	.25	.60	2.50	4.00
Haverland .....	.25	.75	3.00	5.00
Klondike .....	.25	.60	2.50	4.00
Lady Thompson .....	.25	.60	2.50	4.00
Michel .....	.25	.60	2.50	4.00
Senator Dunlap .....	.25	.60	2.50	4.00
Son's Prolific .....	.30	.90	3.50	6.00
Texas .....	.25	.75	3.00	5.00
Warfield .....	.25	.60	2.50	4.00

Everbearing varieties—Americus, Francis, Progressive, Superb, Productive: 25c each; 6 for \$1.25; 12 for \$2.25; 25 for \$4.00; 50 for \$7.50; 100 for \$12.00; postpaid. Other varieties, add 25c per 100 if by mail.



Hardy Evergreens



EVERGREENS produce an effect obtainable in no other way, and are now appreciated everywhere as indispensable for variety and effect. Besides their recognized value as specimen trees on the lawn, for screens, hedges, and shelter from winter's winds, the taller growing varieties form ideal backgrounds for the showy flowering shrubs and trees of spring, the berries of autumn, the bright twigs of winter, or the light green, silver or golden growth of the smaller evergreens. Beautiful effects are obtained by planting in masses varieties that contrast finely in color, form and foliage, such as the Pines, Spruces, Arborvitae, Junipers and Biotas, the lower growing ones toward the front.

When transplanting evergreens, care must be taken that the roots are not exposed to the air longer than necessary, for their sap being resinous, if allowed to harden will not revive. Make sure that the earth is well firmed about the roots, no openings or air spaces being left, and keep the top soil slightly stirred about the tree for the first two years.

Our evergreens have been several times transplanted to secure an abundance of fibrous roots. We take great pains in handling them. When dug the roots are protected from exposure as much as possible and they are taken to our specially constructed brick building and packed under cover in a moist atmosphere.

At these prices the roots will be carefully packed in damp moss and hay. If wanted dug with a ball of earth sewed in burlap, add the following to prices quoted, to cover the cost of such: 1½ to 2 ft. or under, 10c each; \$1.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 15c each; \$1.20 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; and specify "balled and burlaped."

Five of a variety will be furnished at 10 rate, less at each rate; 50 of a variety at 100 rate.

Arborvitae, American.—Of upright growth, especially beautiful when young. Foliage bright green assuming bronze tints in winter. Very desirable for single specimens, groups and hedges.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet	\$1.50	\$12.00
5 to 6 feet	1.00	8.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.75	6.00

Arborvitae, Hovey's Golden. A distinct, compact American seedling with numerous flat branches; dense and conical, foliage light golden green.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	\$0.60	\$5.00
18 to 24 inches .....	.50	4.00

Cypress, Blue Lawson.—A tall graceful tree with fern-like foliage of a most pronounced metallic blue tint. Drooping in form; very beautiful and desirable.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00	\$8.00

Arborvitae, Chinese Golden (Biotia aurea conspicua).—A most beautiful tree; foliage intense

gold suffused with green; of compact, erect, symmetrical habit; very desirable.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet	\$7.00	
4 to 5 feet	5.00	
3 to 3½ feet	2.50	22.50
2½ to 3 feet	1.75	15.00
2 to 2½ feet	1.25	10.00
18 to 24 inch .....	.75	6.00

Arborvitae, Chinese Golden Dwarf (Biotia aurea nana).—The most popular of the Biotas. In winter the foliage is bronze green, in summer intense gold suffused with green. Of very dwarf, compact habit, the hardiest of its class, and unexcelled for garden or cemetery use; very effective for window boxes and tubs. Without a doubt the best of the dwarf golden arborvitae, and rapidly gaining in popularity.

	Each	Per 10
3½ to 4 feet	\$6.00	\$50.00
3 to 3½ feet	4.00	30.00
2½ to 3 feet	2.50	22.50
2 to 2½ feet	1.50	12.00
18 to 24 inches	1.00	8.00
12 to 18 inch .....	.60	5.00

Arborvitae, Pyramidal.—A compact and narrowly pyramidal tree, with short branches densely covered with bright green foliage; very formal and attractive; in form an almost perfect column.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.00	\$8.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.75	6.00	\$50.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.60	5.00	40.00

Arborvitae, Siberian.—A small extremely hardy tree, becoming broadly conical with age; very dense, dark green foliage, bluish green below, its color well retained during winter; grows compact and shapely without shearing, yet endures it well, hence admirably adapted for hedges; an excellent lawn tree.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.00	\$7.50	
2 to 3 feet.....	.75	6.00	\$50.00
18 to 24 in.....	.50	4.00	30.00
12 to 18 in.....	.40	3.50	25.00

Arborvitae, Woodward Globe.—A low, compact form with deep green foliage, assuming bronze tints in winter. A symmetrical globe in outline and of very striking appearance as individual specimens on lawns, in formal gardens and in window boxes or tubbed on porches.

	Each	Per 10
24 to 30 inches.....	\$1.20	\$10.00
20 to 24 inches.....	.80	6.00
16 to 20 inches.....	.60	5.00
12 to 16 inches.....	.50	4.00

Savin Juniper.—Thickly branched, low and spreading; habit variable; very dense, dark green foliage. A favorite for many uses, especially for rock gardens and window boxes.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.00	\$8.00
18 to 24 inches, spread.....	.75	6.00
12 to 18 inches, spread.....	.60	5.00



Chinese Golden Dwarf Arborvitae

A Perfect Gem for large or small grounds.

Irish Juniper.—A densely erect and slender columnar form with numerous upright branches closely surrounding the body; finely cut, glaucous green foliage. Quick growing. Formal and striking in outline and very effective in landscape or Italian gardening and when tubbed.

These Juniper are exceptionally well grown. They have been transplanted several times to secure an abundance of roots, and sheared several times so they are compact and beautifully shaped.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet	\$1.50	\$12.50
4 to 5 feet	1.00	8.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.75	6.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.50	4.00
18 to 24 inches .....	.40	
12 to 18 inches .....	.35	

Extra select specimens, 50% higher.

Pine, Bull (P. ponderosa.)—Perhaps the largest pine; branches stout, spreading, forming a conical, narrow crown, leaves in threes, 6 to 10 in. long, dark green.

4 to 5 ft.....	75c each
3 to 4 ft.....	60c each

Pine, Austrian.—A robust, hardy, spreading tree adapted to various uses. Leaves 4 to 6 inches long, very dark green, in pairs. Rapid in growth when established.

4 to 5 feet,	\$1.00 each.
3 to 4 feet,	75c each,
per 10,	\$6.00.
2 to 3 feet,	50c each,
per 10,	\$4.00.



Irish Juniper.
Excellent as a Tubbed Specimen.



Norway Spruce

**Pinus Strobus (White Pine)**

Pine, White.—A tall, stately tree with regular whorls of horizontal branches, forming a symmetrical, pyramidal crown; soft, bluish-green leaves in 5's, 2 to 4 or 3½ to 5 in. long. Most beautiful of our native pines.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet	\$0.75	\$6.00
2½ to 3 feet .....	.50	4.00
2 to 2½ feet .....	.40	3.50

Pine, Scotch.—A tall tree with horizontal or sometimes drooping branches and dense rigid foliage of bluish-green; in pairs; 1½ to 3 in. long. Broadly pyramidal, with rounded top with age.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet	\$1.00	\$8.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.75	6.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.65	4.00

Spruce, Black Hills.—Similar to Norway, withstanding cold and drought much better.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	\$0.75	
18 to 24 inch .....	.40	3.50
12 to 18 inch .....	.30	2.50

Spruce, Colorado Blue.—Very richly colored foliage of a silvery blue sheen. Its form and striking appearance make it unquestionably the finest lawn tree extant. Very hardy.

3 to 4 feet, select color	\$4.00	each
2 to 3 feet	\$3.50	each

Spruce, Colorado.—Green type.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inches	\$0.60	\$5.00
12 to 18 inches .....	.50	4.00

Spruce, Koster's Blue.—Grafted from the true blue type of the Koster's Spruce.

3 to 4 feet	\$6.00	each
2 to 3 feet	5.00	each

Spruce, Norway.—The most widely planted spruce. Tall and picturesque with spreading, usually pendulous branches. Extensively used for ornament, screens and wind-breaks.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet	\$1.00	
3 to 4 feet .....	.65	5.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.50	4.00
18 to 24 inch .....	.35	3.00

By a proper selection of varieties of shrubs and perennials flowers may be had from early spring till late fall with little effort. Among the most desirable varieties may be mentioned Althea, Deutzia, Golden Bell, Hydrangea, Lilac Mock Orange, Spirea Weigela, Rambler and Hybrid Perpetual Roses, Phlox, Hardy Chrysanthemums and Iris. Peonies should not be omitted. We will have fine-cut flowers of Peonies to send by Parcels Post in May, beginning about the 8th. Write for prices.

Do not overlook our new department on page 35, "Flowers by Mail." Some new varieties never offered by us before.

**Colorado Blue Spruce.**

Broad-Leaved Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

THESE beautiful trees and plants are quite as necessary to finish planting effect as many classes more extensively planted. No garden or landscape is complete with out them and many such would be greatly enhanced by their more extensive use, more noticeably in winter. A northern exposure should be selected as a planting site to prevent or moderate the direct rays of the sun. If such a situation is not at hand, partial shade is satisfactory, and under either of these conditions greener foliage with more luster is produced. A cool, moist soil, though well drained, is best, and a slight covering of forest leaves will keep the roots nearer the proper temperature.

Tree Box (*Buxus arborescens*).—A small tree or shrub with small, glossy green foliage thickly covering the many short branches, and possessing a peculiar fragrance. Always seen in English gardening.

	Each	Per 10
15 to 18 in., medium bushy.....	\$0.75	\$6.00
12 to 15 in., medium bushy.....	.50	4.00
6 to 8 in., for lining out hedges, 10c each, 70c per 10, \$5.00 per 100.		

Willow-Leaved Box (*Buxus salicifolia*).—This beautiful form of Boxwood has oval dark green leaves and possesses a clearer, darker luster than any of the nine varieties in our collection, also withstanding sunlight best. Upright growth.

10 to 15 in., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.	
6 to 8 in., for lining out hedges, 15c each, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.	

Holly, American (*Ilex opaca*).—A very handsome evergreen tree, familiarly known as Christmas Holly. Among its spiny green leaves are borne clusters of bright red berries. Very desirable. Should be planted in groups to produce berries. Most of the leaves should be removed from Hollies and Magnollas when transplanting.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 feet.....	\$5.00	\$45.00
6 to 8 feet.....	3.50	30.00
4 to 6 feet.....	2.00	18.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.25	10.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.75	6.00



American Elm, a stately tree.



American Arborvitae.

Magnolia Grandiflora (Southern Magnolia or Bull Bay).—A stately tree of the South with large evergreen leaves, thick and glossy. Large waxy white, fragrant flowers. Tender north.

2 to 3 feet\$1.00 each

Thorn, Evergreen or Pyracantha.—A compact, much branched shrub of low, spreading habit; flat-topped clusters of white flowers in spring, followed by scarlet berries.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 inches.....	\$0.25	\$2.00

Adam's Needle (*Yucca filamentosa*).—A stately plant, forming an immense tuft or cluster of long, narrow or blade-like needle-tipped leaves, from which rise a majestic flower stem 4 to 6 feet high crowned with a profusion of large, drooping, creamy-white, bell-shaped flowers. Bold and imposing in appearance. Strong plants, 15c each, 80c per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

Hardy Ornamental Grass

Eulalia Japonica, Variegated.—Blade-like leaves are creamy-white, with broad margin of bright green. In autumn the foliage is over-towered with long, perfectly shaped plumes, turning silvery at first frost. 15c each, 70c per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina (Zebra Grass).—Leaves distinctly striped crosswise with large bars of white, 15c each, 70c per 10.

Erianthus Ravennae.—A reed-like ornamental grass throwing up twenty to thirty flower stalks 8 to 10 feet high when well grown. The plumes are highly valued as parlor ornaments. A rival of the gorgeous Pampas Plume (*Gynerium*) when in bloom. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

Ribbon Grass.—A low growing grass with variegated leaf blades. Suitable for hedging grass or shrub plantings or as clumps. 10c each, 60c per 10, \$4.00 per 100.

Shade Trees



Chestnut Burrs are very ornamental.

NO LANDSCAPE or lawn is complete without this group of trees, the foundation of all other plantings. The wide range in outline, habit, color tones or foliage and flowering qualities make them among the most valuable ornamentals. Nothing can be planted which will grow so well with so little care and attention as trees. The first cost is small and paid for many times over by the beauty, pleasure and satisfaction which they bring, in addition to the added value of the property.

Transplanting Hints.—To do their best, trees should have reasonably fertile soil. Such as would grow good crops is sufficient. Where they are to be set along graded streets from which the top soil has been removed or for any reason the soil is poor, a large hole should be dug and filled with rich earth such as garden soil. If there is a dense hard pan it is often an advantage to loosen it up with a small charge of some slow acting dynamite, thus providing drainage and opportunity for the roots to go deeper. The trunks of large trees should be partially protected from the sun the first summer. Prune, usually about one-third. Ordinarily the leader or central shoot should not be cut back severely, and it is often unnecessary at all unless to make the head more dense.

Five of a variety at the 10 rate, less at the each rate; 50 of a variety at 100 rate. Large trees above eight feet will be pruned back unless otherwise ordered. Cal. designates caliper or diameter at the ground. Larger sizes than priced herein will be quoted by mail.

Ash, Variegated.—A novel form of the Ash, dwarf in habit and upright in growth. Foliage small, strikingly variegated green and gold. Very desirable and suited for many purposes.

5 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 60c each, \$4.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Catalpa speciosa (Western Catalpa).—Rapidly becomes a large tree; very hardy; leaves large, dark green, heart-shaped; flowers white, dotted reddish and violet, in panicles, followed by long seed pods.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ inch caliper	35	\$3.00
6 to 8 feet	25	2.00
4 to 6 feet	15	1.25

Chestnut.—In addition to being a handsome shade tree it bears nuts of excellent quality and the burrs are very ornamental.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet	\$0.50	\$4.00
12 to 18 inch seedlings	.10	.80

Dogwood. See Shrubs.

Elm, American White.—A large, stately tree, long, graceful, drooping branches. Leaves oblong, dark green, turning pale yellow in autumn. The well known elm of our American forests, one of best trees for street, lawn, park and landscape planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 inch cal.	\$1.00	\$9.00	
1 to 1½ inch cal.	.65	5.00	
6 to 8 feet	.40	3.00	\$20.00
5 to 6 feet	.30	2.50	15.00
4 to 5 feet	.25	2.00	12.50

Kentucky Coffee Tree.—A large tree with rough barked, stout twigless branches, forming a narrow round head; broad fronds of bluish-green leaves; seeds were roasted for coffee before and during the Revolutionary war.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 inch cal.	\$1.50	\$12.00
1 to 1½ inch cal.	1.00	8.00
6 to 8 feet	.75	6.00
4 to 6 feet	.50	4.00

Linden, American, or Basswood.—A broad, round topped tree, grand for street or lawn. Very fragrant when in bloom.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet	\$0.40	\$3.00
3 to 4 feet	.30	2.50

Linden, European or Lime Tree. A large tree with spreading branches and a symmetrical round topped crown; heart shaped, bright green leaves fading to yellow in autumn. Fragrant creamy white flowers. Valuable for street and lawn.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ inch cal.	\$1.50	\$12.50
1½ to 2 inch cal.	1.20	10.00
1 to 1½ inch cal.	.75	6.00



The Pin Oak has graceful, drooping branches.

Maidenhair Tree (*Ginkgo biloba* *Salisburia adiantifolia*).—A fine, columnar growing tree attaining a height of 60 to 80 feet; bright, glossy green foliage, resembling Maidenhair fern in form but larger; fruit plum-like, enclosing a sweet-kerneled nut; very free from insect injury; of special value for isolated specimens to secure picturesque effects.

2 in. cal., \$2.00 each; 3 in. cal., \$3.00 each.
4 in. cal., \$4.00 each.

Magnolia Tripetela; Umbrella Magnolia.—This variety produces a very tropical effect and makes a fine showing on the lawn or large grounds. Branches irregular, leaves 16 to 24 inches long, disposed in whorls about branches; large creamy white, very fragrant flowers.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 inch cal.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
5 to 6 feet .....	.50	4.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.40	3.50



Sugar Maple.

Maple, Sugar or Rock.—A very stately tree, thriving on almost any soil. Its dense symmetrical crown and beautiful foliage at once pronounce it the best of its class for lawn, street or avenue planting. Deeply rooted, allowing grass to grow freely about the trunk. Leaves three to five lobed, dark green above, pale beneath, in autumn assuming most beautiful shades of yellow, orange and scarlet.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ inch cal.....	\$0.75	\$6.50
6 to 8 feet.....	.50	3.50
5 to 6 feet.....	.45	3.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.35	2.50

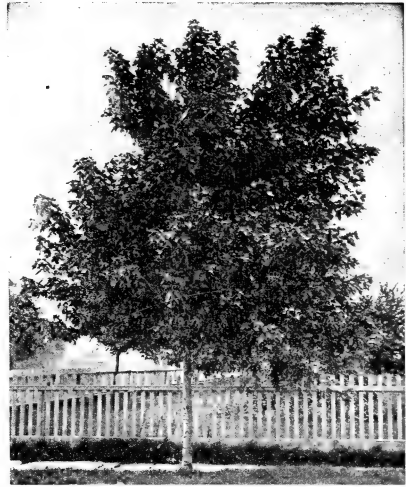
Larger sizes priced upon application.

Maple, Norway.—A large, handsome tree with spreading branches and a compact round head. Foliage deep green and shining. Each Per 10

6 to 8 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.50
5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.40	3.50

Maple, Scarlet.—A native species with fine rounded head; attractive at every season from its excellent habit, early deep red flowers before the leaves appear, bright red seed, and brilliant scarlet, autumnal foliage.

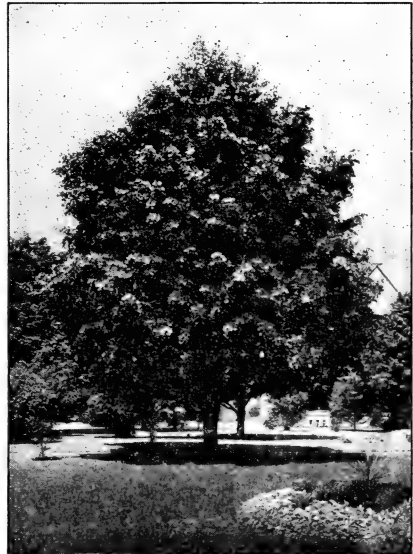
	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet.....	\$0.40	\$3.50
5 to 6 feet.....	.35	3.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.25	2.00



Soft or Silver Leaf Maple

Maple, Soft, White or Silver.—This variety is of much more rapid growth than most trees, and is very effective when immediate shade is wanted.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 2½ inch cal.....	\$1.00	\$8.00	
1½ to 2 inch cal.....	.75	6.00	
1 to 1½ inch cal.....	.40	3.00	
6 to 8 feet.....	.30	2.50	\$20.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.25	2.00	15.00



The Lindens Have Fragrant Flowers.



Tulip Tree is Well Named for its Flowers.

Pin Oak. A handsome tree with drooping branches, forming a broadly pyramidal crown; leaves deeply 5- to 7-lobed, glossy dark green with tones of deep and brilliant crimson in autumn.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1 1/4 inch caliper.....	\$1.25	\$12.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.90	8.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.70	6.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.50

Plum, Othello.—The foliage is of the most brilliant reddish-purple, holding its color throughout the season; growth upright; fruit deep crimson, about one inch diameter.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.40	3.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50

Plane Tree, American (American Sycamore).—A very large and lofty tree with massive branches forming a round head. In winter its whitish mottled trunk presents a striking effect; an excellent street and park tree; of very rapid growth.

	Each	Per 10
1 1/2 to 2 in cal.....	\$0.90	\$7.00
1 to 1 1/2 inch cal.....	.60	5.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.40	3.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.30	2.50

Walnut, Black.—The common variety producing the beautiful furniture wood; nut large, fine flavored, rich, hardy.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.20	\$1.50
1 to 2 ft., seedlings, \$2.00 per 100.		

Poplar, Norway.—The Sudden Saw Log, will no doubt supplant Carolina Poplar, which it resembles in general appearance, but is of even more rapid growth and holds its leaves better in fall than the Carolina.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2 1/2 in. cal.....	\$1.00	\$9.00
1 1/2 to 2 in. cal.....	.75	6.00
1 to 1 1/2 in. cal.....	.50	4.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.30	2.50

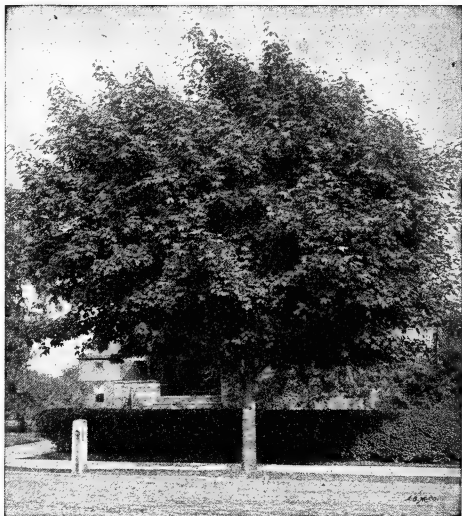
Tulip Tree (Liriodendron tulipifera).—A magnificent native of tall pyramidal habit and very rapid growth; leaves light green and lustrous, four lobed, pale yellow and orange in autumn. Cup shaped flowers, greenish-yellow, blotched with orange, resembling a tulip.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2 1/2 in. cal.....	\$1.75	\$15.00
1 1/2 to 2 in. cal.....	1.25	10.00
1 to 1 1/2 in. cal.....	.75	6.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.60	5.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.00

Willow, Laurel Leaved.—A compact small tree or large shrub. Leaves dark green and glossy, resembling the laurel, their odor when bruised resembling the Bay Tree. Fine for ornamental planting and foliage effects.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet.....	\$0.40	\$3.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.30	2.50

We call attention to the new department, "Plants by Mail," on page 35. You will find these good value, and among them some flowers not offered in our former catalogs. Also note the Perennials on pages 31-33, Russian Violets, page 32.



Norway Maple.

Hardy Flowering Shrubs

FLOWERING shrubs make a beautiful display in a year or two, giving the lawn a very attractive, finished appearance, and should be extensively used in laying out new grounds. There is hardly a lawn which their use would not improve. They appear to best advantage planted in groups, along the boundaries or division line of properties, at the foundations of buildings, and along walks or drives. Usually mass plantings should be irregular in outline and contain more than one species. By a proper selection of say a dozen varieties, a succession of bloom may be had during the greater part of the summer. Use individual specimens freely as a rule not too much scattered. Judicious planting may relieve the angularity of foundations, pinning the house to the ground.

Shrubs require little pruning. Instructions will be sent upon request.

Five of a variety at the 10 rate; less at each rate; 50 of a variety at the 100 rate.

Golden
Bell

Almond, Dwarf Double Flowering Pink.—Desirable for its profusion of flowers in double rosettes in early spring. Each Per 10

1 to 2 feet.....\$0.20 \$1.20

Althea (Rose of Sharon)

Handsome shrubs of upright growth and valuable as single plants and for screens, hedges, etc., particularly in sections where soil and arid climate do not permit the use of other shrubs. Its somewhat bell-shaped flowers appear in late summer when few shrubs are in bloom.

Prices of Althea:	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.40	\$3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	2.50
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00

Althea Atrorubens, or double red.

Althea Banner.—Double, variegated pink and white. One of the best.

Althea Double Lilac.

Double White.

Althea, Jean of Arc.—Pure white, very double, the best double white.

Althea Totus Albus.—Beautiful single, pure white; dwarf; exceptionally good.

Barberry, Thunbergs (Japanese Barberry).—Of dwarf, dense spreading habit, with graceful though spiny branches and small, beautiful green leaves coloring brilliantly in autumn. Almost inconspicuous creamy-white flowers followed by scarlet berries remaining all winter. Forms a nicely shaped specimen plant and is admirably suited for low hedges, borders, or edges, enduring partial shade.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.00	15.00
12 to 18 in.....	.20	1.50	12.00

Calycanthus Floridus (Sweet-scented Shrub).

—A unique old garden favorite valued for its odd, double, spicily-fragrant, chocolate red flowers; twigs reddish, leaves glossy dark green.

12 to 18 inches.....	20c each
2 to 3 feet.....	30c each

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester.—A vigorous, upright shrub, bearing in early spring a profusion of dainty double, bell-shaped flowers in racemes 4 to 6 in. long; white, outer petals tinted rose; of easy culture, thriving in almost any soil not too wet.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft...\$0.35	\$2.50		
3 to 4 ft... .25	2.00	\$15.00	
2 to 3 ft... .20	1.50	12.00	

Deutzia Gracilis.—Slender Deutzia. A small shrub with slender, often arching, branches, and single pure white flowers as delicate as Lily of the Valley, in graceful nodding racemes. Each Per 10

12 to 18 inches...\$0.25	\$2.00
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Deutzia, Lemoine's.—A small shrub with spreading branches, usually becoming about 3 feet tall; flowers pure white, single. 25c each.

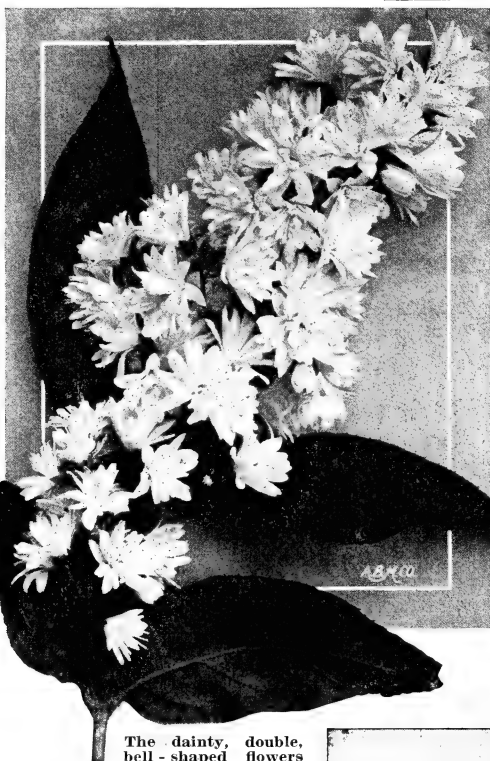
Dogwood, White Flowering (Cornus Floridus).

—A large shrub or small tree growing to a height of 10 to 15 (rarely 30) feet. In early spring before the leaves appear the entire tree is white with its showy flowers 3 inches in diameter and curiously blotched with pink. The flowers are followed by scarlet berries. Foliage deep red in autumn. Of fine form and very desirable.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.45	\$4.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00



Barberry Hedge.



The dainty, double, bell-shaped flowers of the *Deutzia* claim attention from all.

Hydrangea, Hills of Snow; or American Eervblooming (*Hydrangea arborescens sterilis*).—A valuable hardy shrub; white flowers turning to green instead of brown as other *Hydrangeas*. Blooms from June until August. Grows best in full sun; thrives in partial shade. Strong field plants, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.—This most popular *Hydrangea* grows to a height of 7 to 10 feet; flowers in great pyramidal panicles, white on opening, assuming rose and bronze tints on exposed sides. Blooms profusely in August and September when few other shrubs are in bloom. One of the finest shrubs.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.40	\$3.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.50
18 to 24 inch.....	.25	2.00

Lilac, White.—18 to 24 inches. 35c each.

Lilac, Persian.—Pale lilac flowers in broad panicles in late spring; slender branches, rich green foliage; medium height.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.40	\$3.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.50
18 to 24 inches....	.25	2.00

Dogwood, Siberian.—An upright shrub, valued for its bright blood-red twigs, especially in early spring; flowers creamy white in numerous small flat topped clusters; fruit light blue or bluish-white.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00
1 to 2 feet.....	.20	1.50

Euonymus, European (Burning Bush).—Its light, yellow seeds are enclosed in quaintly beautiful four-lobed capsules, usually pink.

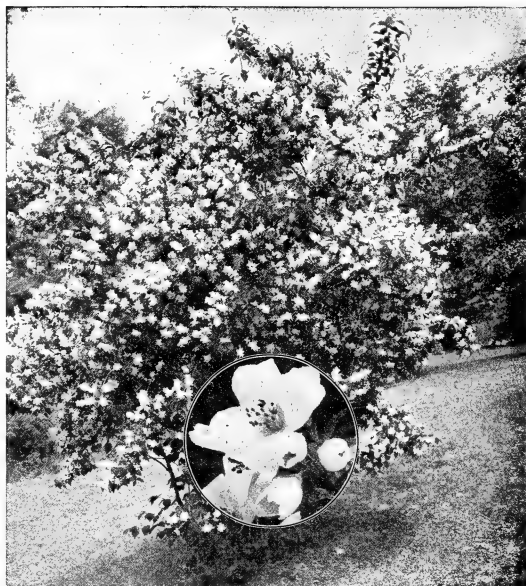
5 to 6 feet.....	50c each
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Golden Bell, Dark Green (*Forsythia viridissima*).—One of the most welcome sights of early spring, with its mass of golden yellow flowers, even before the leaves are developed; it deserves a place in all collections. Erect in habit, with green bark and dark green foliage; usually seen in shrubbery borders and mass planting, but makes a nice specimen shrub.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Specimen plants..	\$1.00	\$8.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.00	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	18.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	15.00

Golden Bell, Weeping (*Forsythia suspensa*).—A very graceful, drooping form of the above, very free flowering, highly effective planted on banks or retaining walls where the branches droop naturally; sometimes trained up a wall 5 or 6 feet, or in front of the piazza, and its long branches allowed to sweep the ground.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Specimen plants..	\$1.00	\$8.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	\$18.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	15.00



Mock Orange.

Lilac, Purple.—The best known and still one of the favorite Lilacs, admired by all for its fragrance, its earliness, and its wondrous wealth of dark purple flowers in clusters; wherever planted it seems appropriate; very effective in groups; vigorous, enduring neglect.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	
2 to 3 feet.....	.20	1.75	\$15.00

Mock Orange (Philadelphus, Syringa)

The name is almost a sufficient description. Its flowers appear in profusion in late spring or early summer, adding grace and beauty to any garden or shrubbery border. Vigorous, thriving in almost any well drained soil.

Sweet-Scented Mock Orange (*P. coronarius*).—Rather tall; creamy white, very fragrant flowers in profusion. Showy and desirable; should be in all collections.

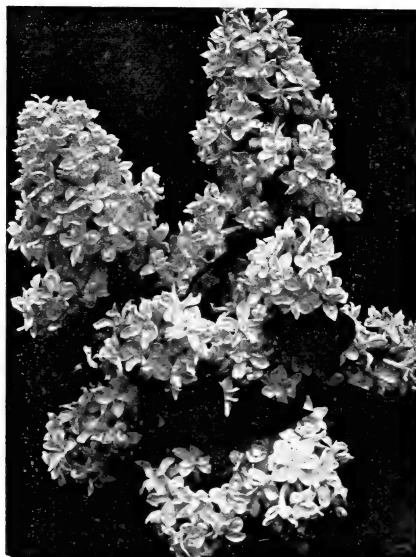
Double Flowered Mock Orange (*P. dianthiflorus*).—A variety with double white flowers of good size and substance.

Large Flowered Mock Orange (*P. grandiflorus*). A tall variety with very large, pure white, very showy flowers, later than *P. coronarius*.

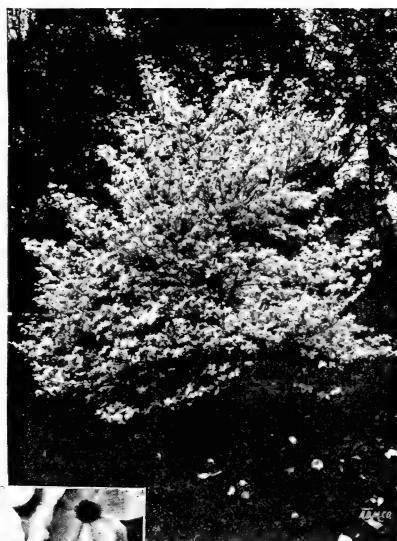
	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.40	\$3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	1.50

Pearl Bush (*Exochorda grandiflora*).—A Chinese shrub with slender branches. Very attractive in early spring with its fragrant terminal racemes of pearl-like buds and starry white flowers. Best massed with other shrubs.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50



Fragrant Lilacs, always a favorite



Flowering Dogwood.



Privet, California.—This most popular hedge plant is of free, upright growth, with dark, glossy, green leaves. Nearly evergreen in the Southern states. Also used for single specimens for terrace, hall or porch decoration. For hedges, set in trenches, the smaller

sizes 3 inches apart, the larger 8, or 10 to 12 inches. Prune to within 4 to 6 inches of the ground, severely the next one or two seasons, after that to maintain the height and shape desired.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.25	\$1.25	\$7.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.20	1.00	6.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.15	.75	5.00

Quince, White Flowered Japan (*Pyrus japonica niavalis*).—A hardy shrub with handsome single white flowers in very early spring before the leaves are developed; fragrant greenish-yellow fruit. The branches are spiny, foliage pleasing, making a valuable shrub for informal hedges or single specimens.

3 to 4 feet, 35c each; 2 to 3 ft., 25c each.

Snowball.—One of the old-time garden favorites. A hardy shrub bearing an abundance of handsome, showy, white flowers in large globular clusters.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.30	\$2.50
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00

Snowberry, White Fruited.—Branches slender, bending under the weight of the white berries, very conspicuous after the leaves have fallen. Strong plants30c each

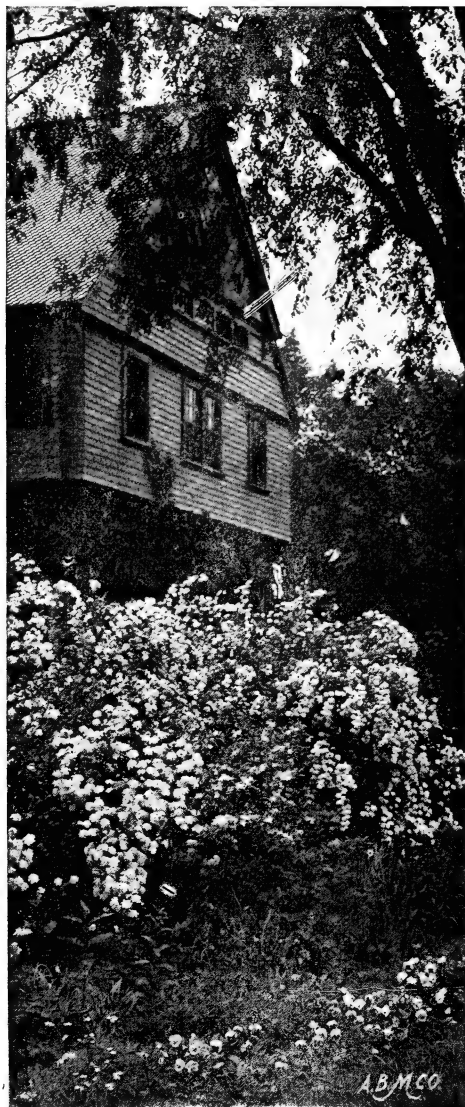
Snowberry, Red Fruited.—15c each.

Immense flowers 8 to 10 inches in diameter from July till October are produced by the Mallow Marvels. See last page. Color plate on application.

Spirea

Few shrubs lend themselves to every situation or condition as well as Spireas, showy, free flowering shrubs of easiest culture and covering a considerable blooming period from spring into summer. They are valuable for garden, lawn and landscape planting, being graceful, compact and hardy, preferring sunny situations.

Spirea Fontenaysii alba.—Upright in growth, with willow-like leaves and white flowers in finger-like panicles in summer.



Spirea Van Houttei will bloom the first Spring if you plant early.

Golden Leaved (Spirea opulifolia aurea) (Golden Ninebark).—A very striking variety, splendid for producing bright foliage effects or for screens. Leaves bright golden yellow changing in summer to bronze or yellow. Flowers very numerous in clusters along the branches.

Spirea Reevesiana Double.—Very similar to Van Houttei, except the flowers are double, habit is more upright though arching gracefully, and blooms later, the two making excellent companion shrubs.

Spirea Thunbergi. Numerous slender branches forming a dense bush about three feet tall; flowers pure white, borne profusely in early spring.

Spirea Van Houttei; Van Houtte's Bridal Wreath.—Beautiful at any season, when in bloom in early to late spring its dense drifts of white flower wreaths on gracefully arching branches are singularly graceful. The foliage is a pleasing dark green, bluish beneath, coloring beautifully in Autumn. It makes an excellent informal hedge and a fine specimen plant. With all a grand shrub and indispensable for lawn and landscape planting.

Prices of above Spirea:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Specimen plants.....	\$1.00		
4 to 5 feet.....	.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	15.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	12.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.20	1.50	10.00

Spirea Anthony Waterer.—Dark crimson flowers, borne in large heads in great profusion all summer. Dwarf. Strong plants, 25c each.

Weigela[™] (Diervilla)

The Weigela, with its quantity of trumpet-shaped flowers clustered thickly along the branches in late spring, is showy as a specimen plant and almost a necessity in mass planting and shrubbery borders. Of variable habit, thriving in any common garden soil, preferably moist.

Weigela Amabilis.—A large, showy, pink or rose-flowered form of vigorous growth.

Weigela Desboisi.—Flowers deep rose.

Weigela Hendersoni.—Flowers light rose.

Weigela Rosea.—A rose flowered variety, blooming early and profusely; excellent.

Weigela Variegated.—Leaves green, margined with yellow; flowers bluish-white.

Prices of Weigela:	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00

White Bush Honeysuckle.—An upright or shrub honeysuckle bearing abundant, white, fragrant flowers, followed by masses of red berries. 25 cents.



Weigela Gives an Abundance of Trumpet-shaped Flowers.

Desirable Hardy Vines

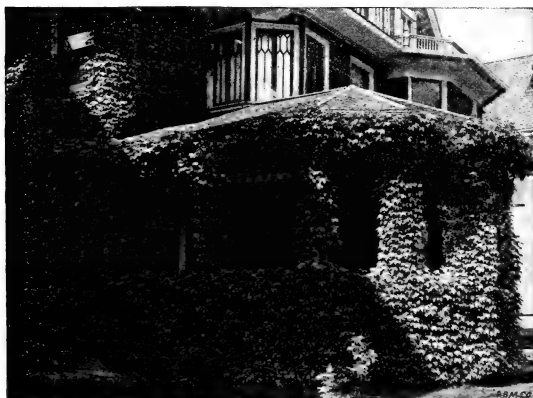
CLIMBING VINES are as necessary to the comfort and beauty of a home as trees and shrubs. They tone down the stiff, bold angles of new buildings, furnish shade and flowers over porches and trellises, and heighten the charm of rock, precipice, tree trunk or ruin. When planted near the house where the soil is very dry from the protection of the building or drainage by foundation, the soil should be well enriched and watered until they become thoroughly established. The vines we offer are field grown. Five of a variety at the 10 rate, less at the each rate.

Akebia quinata.—A Japanese vine of great merit with pleasing, dainty, five-fingered foliage; of rapid growth; odd flowers, purplish-blue to rosy-purple, with three cup-shaped petals. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

American Ivy, Virginia Creeper (*Ampelopsis quinquefolia*).—Of rapid growth, with five-fingered leaves, graceful and most adaptable for natural effects, clinging to trees and walls. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10.

Ampelopsis Engelmanni.—A variety of American Ivy, a high climbing vine clinging by means of disc-bearing tendrils. In autumn the leaves fade with gorgeous tints of red and scarlet; berries blue, in panicles; a very rapid grower, excellent for covering walls, verandas or trunks of trees. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (*Boston Ivy*).—25c each, \$2.00 per 10.



Ampelopsis.

Bittersweet, Climbing.—A high-climbing American vine with broad bright green leaves and orange-yellow seed covering which split open at maturity, exposing the red seed and remaining on the vine all winter. 25c each.

Climbing Euonymus, Variegated (*E. radicans variegata*).—A graceful evergreen clinging vine with small rich green foliage variegated with silvery white; very attractive and suitable for covering northern exposures of brick or stone. Of rather slow but very dense growth. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Climbing Euonymus, Green (*Euonymus radicans*).—Similar to the above but without the variegation of foliage. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

English Ivy (*Hedera helix*).—A grand high climbing evergreen vine with dark green leaves of exquisite outline and beauty, usually three to five lobed; rapid growing, very hardy, and will soon thickly cover a northern exposure of brick, stone or wood. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Cross Vine (*Bignonia crucigera*).—A handsome climber with waxy, evergreen foliage and reddish orange and yellow trumpet shaped flowers. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

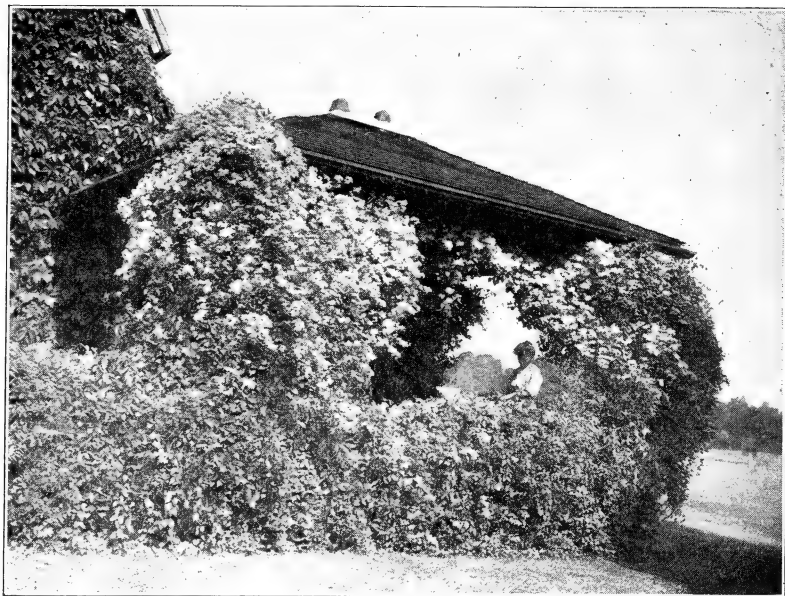
Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan.—Almost evergreen; a very strong grower covering a wall, stone fence or other object; flowers white, becoming yellow. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet.—Long, scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers in profusion; very showy; excellent for porches; remains green here till Christmas. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Honeysuckle, Yellow Trumpet.—A yellow flowered variety of above. 20c each.

Honeysuckle, Monthly Fragrant.—Bright red flowers, buff inside. Small plants 15c each.

(Continued on next page).



The Fragrance of Clematis Paniculata Resembles English Hawthorn.

Silk Vine.—A vigorous, high-climbing, twining vine; shiny, deep green leaves; adapted for arbor or trellis work. 25c.

Trumpet Creeper (*Tecoma radicans*).—A stout high climber, well known for its orange-red trumpet-shaped flowers. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10.

Wistaria, White.—Attractive and rapid grower with numerous pendulous clusters of white, pea-shaped flowers, excellent for porch, arbor or trellis. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Wistaria, Purple.—The well known variety with lilac-purple flowers. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Clematis

Graceful free-growing vines, well adapted for trailing on balconies, porches, etc., or for covering walls and fences. A loamy, fertile soil should be given them and for best results it

should be frequently enriched. In early spring cut away all weak branches and train on a support to prevent whipping in the breeze, as splitting of the bark by twisting is often fatal.

Henryi.—Abundant, large, creamy-white, fragrant flowers. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Jackmanii.—Large velvety purple; free flowering; the most popular. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Mme. Edouard Andre.—Violet-red, strong and vigorous. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Paniculata (Japanese Clematis or Japanese Virgin's Bower).—One of the most beautiful hardy vines; flowers pure white in large panicles, fairly covering upper portion of the plant, fragrance resembling the English Hawthorne. A rapid, strong grower, quickly reaching a height of 15 to 20 feet and spreading out when trained on wires or strings. Perfectly hardy. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.



White Wistaria.

Roses

THESE most beautiful of flowers are everywhere prized for their fragrance, beauty of form and color, and long blooming period. Anyone who has a small piece of ground and sunshine can grow Roses, especially the Ramblers and Hybrid Perpetuals. Roses may be grown in any soil that will produce fair grain or vegetables, though for best results a rich, deep loam is required. The ground should be well spaded to a depth of two feet or more, and may be enriched with thoroughly rotted manure or finely ground bone. The situation should be sheltered but not shaded and should be well drained. The Hybrid Perpetuals, while not as constant bloomers as the Teas, flower profusely, are perfectly hardy and particularly suited for open-ground planting, quickly growing into large, vigorous bushes. The Everblooming Tea and Noisette class require some winter protection by covering with evergreen boughs, coarse straw, leaves, or other material, but do not cover before frost or so as to exclude air and light. Annual pruning in early spring, and a little cutting back after the first blooms of the Hybrid Perpetual and Tea Class, will produce more flowers with better stems.

NOTE.—The prices quoted are for strong two-year field-grown plants. These will be filled as long as they last, after which we will furnish strong one-year plants at the rate of two one-year plants for one two-year plant. The one-year roses are from six to twelve inches high and bloom the first year except the Ramblers.



Ramblers

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses

PRICES.—Except as noted, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; 5 of a variety at the 10 rate; less at each rate.

American Beauty.—Large, deep pink shaded with carmine; delicious fragrance. 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Caroline Marniesse.—Blooms medium size, pure white slightly tinted pink; a constant and profuse bloomer; very hardy and especially adapted to cemetery and border planting.

Coquette des Alps.—Large, well formed, pure white, sometimes faintly tinged pale blush; full and free in flower, delicious fragrance.

Frau Karl Druschki (Snow Queen, White American Beauty).—Splendid long pointed buds and magnificent snow-white blooms, full, deep and double. The best white hybrid perpetual. Always in bloom; 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Gen. Jacqueminot.—Rich, brilliant, velvety crimson; fragrant; fine buds and flowers; one of the best for open ground; blooms profusely.

Madam Masson.—Large, full, clear, bright rose flowers, highly perfumed; noted for its constant and profuse blooming.

Madame Plantier.—Among all pure white roses this is one of the hardiest, and especially good for cemetery planting; strong, vigorous, forming handsome, upright bushes, and blooming very profusely in early summer when roses are particularly welcome; fragrant. 25c each, 3 for 65c, \$2.00 per 10.

Paul Neyron.—Deep, shining rose; very large, full and double; finely scented; a good strong grower with nice stems, very few thorns; blooms continuously.

Prince Camille de Rohan.—Large, fragrant flowers; deep, rich, velvety crimson, shading maroon. A handsome variety.

Ulrich Brunner.—Rich, glowing crimson, elegantly flamed with scarlet; of fine form and substance; fragrant; vigorous; profuse bloomer.



General
Jacqueminot.
Rich, velvety
crimson.
Blooms profusely.



White Maman Cochet.
First Summer's Blooms from a
One-Year Plant.

Everblooming or Monthly Roses

Class indicated by: T, for Tea; H. T., Hybrid Tea; Pol., Polyantha; B., Bourbon.

PRICES:—Except as noted, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; 5 of a variety at 10 rate, less at each.

Aurora (H. T.)—Clear bright pink, full and double to the center, very fragrant.

Baby Rambler (Pol.)—In bloom all the time, flowers brightest crimson in large clusters, hiding the plant, which grows to a height of 18 inches. Valuable for bedding and for blooming indoors.

Blumenschmidt (T.)—This fine new rose is a sort of Mlle. Francisca Kruger, which it resembles in form and growth; deep golden yellow, outer petals edged tender rose; of the richest shade; 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Bridesmaid (T.)—Clear shining pink, large and fragrant; buds of exquisite shape; popular.

Clothilde Soupert (H. Pol.)—One of the best roses. Perfectly hardy, a strong, dwarf grower and very profuse bloomer, producing cluster after cluster of full double, finely formed flowers, deliciously scented all summer. The color is beautiful—ivory-white shading to bright, silvery rose at the center.

Etoile de France (H. T.)—Large flowers on good long, stiff stems, a lovely shade of clear velvety, red crimson; its fragrance and sturdy habit recommend it as a garden rose. Sometimes called Crimson Maman Cochet. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Helen Good (T.)—Delicate yellow suffused with pink, each petal edged deeper; chaste and beautiful. The color with its large size and exquisite form make it unquestionably a grand tea rose. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Helen Gould (H. T.) Sometimes termed the Red Maman Cochet. Flowers full, perfectly double, buds long and pointed, color warm, rosy crimson; incessant bloomer; fine bedder. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (H. T.)—Pointed buds, large full double flowers, delicate creamy white, delightful fragrance.

Mlle. Francisca Kruger (T.)—Variable with the season from coppery-yellow to rose, always beautiful; pointed buds; vigorous grower, free bloomer; one of the best bedding Tea Roses.

Hardy Ramblers

PRICES:—Except as noted, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 5 of a variety at the 10 rate, less at each rate.

Baby Ramblers are not climbers. See monthly roses.

Crimson Rambler.—Rich glowing crimson in large clusters of semi-double flowers in great profusion. A rapid, strong grower; foliage waxy, pale green veined with red.

Dorothy Perkins (Rambler.)—Resembles Crimson Rambler in habit of blooming, but a beautiful shell-pink, lasting a long time without fading, and even then beautiful.

Lady Gay.—Delicate cherry-pink, passing to soft tinted white; fragrant. The effect of soft white flowers, cherry-pink buds, and deep green foliage, is charming. A vigorous grower.

Philadelphia Rambler.—Differs from Crimson Rambler in being a deeper and more intense crimson and blooming earlier.

Tausendschoen (Thousand Beauties.)—Very large for this type of rose; color from soft pink through intermediate shades of bright rose and carmine; a strong, vigorous grower with good foliage; very hardy.

White Rambler.—Flowers in clusters, double, white sometimes tinted blush; fragrant.

Yellow Rambler.—Sulphur yellow in bud becoming white when full open; fragrant,

Pink Maman Cochet (T.)—Buds large, full, elegantly pointed, opening perfectly double; deep rosy-pink, the inner side of the petals silvery rose; fragrant. There is no finer pink rose.

President Taft (H. T.)—Shining, intense pink; a fine grower and free bloomer. Particularly good in bed, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Rhea Reid (H. T.)—Rich dark velvety red; large and double; fragrant. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Senateur Mascourand H. T.)—Deep orange-yellow, lighter on the edges; large and full. A good grower and free bloomer. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

White Maman Cochet (T.)—Large and full, beautiful snowy-white, sometimes tinged with a suggestion of blush, only adding to its attractiveness; tea scented; an excellent bedding rose.

Yellow Soupert (Mosella) (H. Pol.)—Very double flowers in clusters, chrome-yellow shading to creamy white at the edge of the petals.

Wm. R. Smith (T.)—Creamy white with soft blendings of salmon-pink, rose-pink and blush tints; long pointed buds; a good grower and produces immense quantities of beautifully formed flowers; sometimes sold as Maiden's Blush and Jeanette Heller. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.



Bridesmaid

The Popular Peony

LARGE and showy without being coarse, ranging in color through almost every tint of pink, white, red and crimson, with even a startling approach toward yellow, the modern Peony rivals the rose in fragrance, beauty and variety of form. A collection of a few select varieties will supply an abundance of cut flowers, a yearly source of wonder and delight. Whether as specimen clumps on the lawn, among other perennials, or as an edging for shrubbery, the effect is charming. As a border for a walk or drive, or a low ornamental lawn hedge, they are unusual and attractive. On grounds of large extent bold masses are gorgeous, surpassing the rhododendron in size and magnificence of bloom.

Planting Instructions. Hardy as the oak, they are so easy to grow that little need be said. Often in neglected gardens, one sees large clumps that have flourished and bloomed for years. Yet they amply repay all attention given them. Peonies thrive in almost any soil but succeed best in a deep, rich, moist loam. If you want to give them ideal conditions, dig to a depth of two to three feet, thoroughly mix with the soil about one-third of well rotted manure, or a little finely ground bone, adding a little sand or fine gravel if the soil is inclined to be sticky or heavy. Fill a few inches above the surface to allow for settling. Cover the crowns three inches, firming the soil well, and planting two to three feet apart. Keep the soil well stirred the early part of the first two summers. While hardy without, a winter mulch of coarse, strawy manure is a benefit, especially the first winter, and is well repaid with increased size and profusion of bloom. When spring arrives remove the coarse portions, stirring the finer parts well into the soil, taking care not to disturb the pinkish-white buds just beginning to appear.

Here in the Middle West, we grow Peonies in immense quantities, our nurseries being the hub for shipments to all points of the compass. Ideal climate, a rich soil, and the most modern and thorough cultivation make for superior vitality in our Peony roots. They are of liberal size and full of real life and vigorous promise.

The name in parenthesis following the variety name is the originator or introducer with date of introduction. The following varieties are all double.

Five of a variety at the 10 rate; less at each rate; write for 100 rates giving list of wants.

Alba Sulphurea. (Calot, 1860.)—Broad white guard petals, center petals narrow, forming a full high cushion of sulphur yellow; agreeable fragrance; follows *Festiva maxima*; good grower, strong stems, and excellent for cut flowers. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Couronne d'Or. (Calot, 1873.)—Snowy white with yellow reflex, some central petals edged and flaked carmine, golden stamens showing through and lighting up the flower; very large, imbricated, ball shaped bloom; very late; vigorous growth, strong stems; excellent. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Delicatissima.—Clear delicate pink; a good bud and large flowers borne on strong, healthy stems; very fragrant and free blooming; midseason to late; vigorous, healthy grower and a good cut flower variety. Very similar to *Floral Treasure*. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Dr. Bretonneau (Verdier, 1854.)—Delicate silvery rose to silvery pink, tinted lilac and chamomis, center tipped cream, large, full, exceedingly fragrant flower; late midseason; vigorous, good stems, free blooming, much used for cut flowers. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Duc de Wellington (Calot, 1859.)—Broad white guard petals, center sulphur-white, narrow and very full; a large finely formed, fragrant, late midseason variety; tall, vigorous; blooms freely; an excellent cut flower. 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Duchesse de Nemours (Calot, 1856.)—Sulphur white with greenish reflex, becoming pure white; no crimson flecks; shapely bud, full, cup shaped; fragrant bloom; growth strong, vigorous; blooms freely in clusters; one of the best late varieties. 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.



Mons. Jules Elie.

Dorchester (Richardson.)—Hydrangea pink; large, full, fragrant flower; late; rather dwarf but vigorous, compact growth with good foliage; blooms freely. 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Festiva Maxima (Mieliez, 1851.)—Pure paper-white flaked with purplish-carmine on some of the inner petals. Large, rose-shaped bloom; very fragrant; early. Of vigorous growth, with long, heavy stems; one of the best commercial varieties, and indispensable in all collections. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Floral Treasure (Rosenfield, 1900.)—Bright clear delicate pink, shading lighter at center; large and fragrant; free bloomer in clusters; vigorous, with good foliage; extensively used for cut flowers. Very similar to *Delicatissima*. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Humei (Anderson.)—Clear cherry or rose pink, large, very full flower, with a pronounced cinnamon fragrance; very late. Growth strong, vigorous, with long stems; largely grown for cut flowers in some sections; a grand lawn variety. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Jeanne d'Arc (Calot, 1858.)—Very broad guards, soft pink edged lighter; narrow sulphur white inner petals mixed with broad pink, some edged and flaked carmine; fragrant; a vigorous grower and abundant bloomer; similar to *Golden Harvest*, but differing in growth. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Jenny Lind (Barr.)—Broad guard petals, bright silvery pink, silvery reflex; inner petals narrow, shaded with salmon and chamomis, intermixed with narrow whitish petals; fragrant; midseason; a tall growing, free blooming, striking variety. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

L'Esperance.—Beautiful rose pink of good size and form; full high tufted center; a very fragrant flower and one of the earliest Chinen-sis to bloom; strong, hardy, vigorous, and a profuse bloomer, hence an excellent cut flower variety. This and *Edulis superba* may prove identical. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Madame de Verneville (Crousse, 1885.)—Very well formed compact blooms, literally packed with petals; very broad sulphur white guards, center rosy white with an occasional touch of carmine; delicate tea fragrance; indispensable. 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Marchal Valliant (Calot, 1867.)—Blood red; one of the largest, of fine form; late; a strong grower, and very showy. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Marie Lemoine (Calot, 1869.)—A fine sulphur white flower lightly shaded pink and chamois, with an occasional carmine edge; fragrant; very large and compact on strong stems of medium length; blooms freely and very late; desirable for all purposes. 80c each, \$7.00 per 10.

Mons. Jules Elie (Crousse 1888.)—Glossy flesh pink, shaded deeper rose at base of petals, reflected silvery; a very large, globular flower on long, strong stems, fragrant; excellent for all purposes. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Mons. Bellart (Delache, 1850.)—Bright purplish crimson medium to large; a tall grower and profuse bloomer. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10.

Reevesii.—Rosy flesh, sometimes with a red blotch on center petals; of good size; medium late; growth upright with long stems; blooms freely. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Queen Emma.—Opens salmon pink, tinted lilac, becoming bright pink with silvery edges; large and full, blooming very freely; fragrant; vigorous growth with long, strong stems, a good shipping variety. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

Queen Victoria (Synonym Whitley.)—Fine broad guard petals; opens flesh white, becoming white; large, full compact blooms on good stems; fragrant; medium early; good foliage and a free bloomer. One of the leading cut flower varieties. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Rubra Superba (Richardson, 1871.)—Deep glowing crimson with purple shading; very large and very full; fragrant; vigorous; long, strong stems and a free bloomer; a desirable very late variety. 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Peonies to Color.—Shades of pink. 10c each, 70c per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

Peonies Mixed.—Mixed colors. 10c each, 60c per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

We have other varieties of Peonies. If this does not contain all you want, write for Peony list.

The Iris (Greek, Rainbow)

THE peculiar charm and beauty of the Iris is proverbial. Their grand and royal colors make them invaluable in herbaceous borders, along walks and drives, for massing on the lawn or among shrubbery, or for naturalizing, both on account of their perfect hardiness and easy culture, and for their lavish wealth of bloom. The German Iris precede and bloom with the Peonies. Japanese Iris follow Peonies and precede Hydrangea Hills of Snow.

German Iris succeed in partial shade but produce their best in full sun. They are not particular as to soil—will grow almost anywhere—but do best in a well drained, rich loam or garden soil, succeeding in quite dry localities.

Japanese Iris should be planted in full sun. Naturalized along the borders of streams or ponds where their beauty is reflected in the mirror below, they are very effective. Contrary to a quite general belief, they do not require such a situation. Any mellow loam, enriched with thoroughly decayed manure, will produce flowers of wonderful size. While they do not demand it to give good results, they reach their highest development if well watered just before and during the blooming period. Water should not stand on the roots during winter.

German Iris (Fleur de Lis)

Five of a variety at the 10 rate, less at the each rate. 50 of a variety at 100 rate.

Celeste.—Standing petals pale lavender, falling petals deep-er; fragrant; mid-season, tall. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Dalmatica.—A fine clear shade of lavender; very large flowers; very tall, fragrant; midseason. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Harlequin Milanais.—Standing petals white, flaked violet; falling petals rich violet reticulated with white; large, fragrant, orchid-like flowers; blooms freely; tall; midseason. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

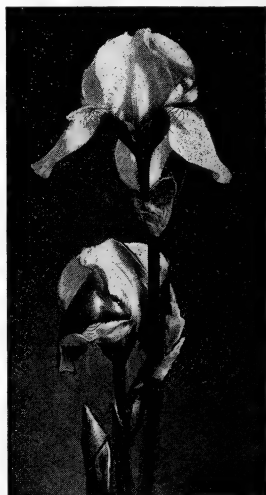
Madame Chereau.—Petals peculiarly twisted and crimped; white, elegantly frilled with violet; slightly fragrant; one of the tallest, with large, very beautiful blooms. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Queen of May.—Very distinct in color; standing petals lilac-pink, falling petals, lilac blended in white, the total effect being almost pink, a large, fine, very fragrant flower blooming mid-season; tall. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10, \$7.00 per 100.

Sans Souci.—Standing petals golden yellow, falling petals yellow veined with crimson-brown; one of the brightest yellows; fragrant; medium height; a very profuse bloomer, beginning early and continuing late. 10c each, 60c per 10, \$4.50 per 100.

Sapho.—Standing petals deep violet blue, falling dark velvety royal purple; large, fragrant; tall; early. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

Speciosa.—Standing petals lavender-purple, falling petals dark reddish-purple; fragrant; blooms freely; late. 10c each, 60c per 10, \$4.00 per 100.



German Iris,
"The Orchid of the Garden."

Japanese Iris

The blooms of Japanese Iris are very large and showy, exquisite combinations of color from snowy-white to deepest blue-black, through light blue, rosy shades, rich violet, royal purple, etc., often with a gold blotch and markings so delicate and complicated as to be impossible to adequately describe. Our collection is strictly select. Finest mixed. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$10.00 per 100.

Miscellaneous Herbaceous and Perennial Plants

Including Hardy Lilies for the Open Ground

A GARDEN is incomplete without at least a portion of these plants to welcome the return of spring with their wealth of flowers and foliage. An abundance of flowers is secured with very little expenditure. They increase in size from year to year, and of such easy culture, and thrive in almost any soil. While requiring little care, as they are to remain in one position for a number of years, it is well to spade the ground to a depth of one or two feet, preferably two, apply a liberal quantity of well rotted manure, and mix thoroughly.

Lilies once established, require little care. While a few varieties, such as the Tiger, may do well in a heavy soil, the larger number prefer a moist, light, rich soil intermixed with sand and gravel, one from which any excess of moisture runs off. Manure, particularly if fresh, must not come in contact direct with the bulb. If well composted it may be placed within reach of the rootlets, the bulb being placed with sand or leaf mold around it; or it may be applied as a mulch to be carried down by the



Mallow Marvels Bloom from July to October.



Lily of the Valley.

rains. As a rule, lilies do best planted at a considerable depth, say about three times the length of the bulb.

Five of a variety at the 10 rate, less at the each rate; 100 rate on application.

Bleeding Heart (*Dicentra spectabilis*).—An old-time favorite, rich in sentiment and associations, with large, deep rosy-red, heart-shaped flowers, nodding in graceful, drooping racemes. It is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy garden, and useful in shaded situations. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10.

Hardy Chrysanthemums.—During the dull November days when other flowers are gone the hardy chrysanthemums are particularly welcome with their abundance of flowers ranging through white, pink, yellow and mahogany to deep crimson. While hardy, a winter mulch of manure or leaves is beneficial. Choice assorted named varieties, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

Cornflower or Stokes' Aster.—Of low growth, an excellent border or rockery plant, thriving in any soil; from summer until frost the plants are covered with clusters of broad, lavender-blue flowers. 20c each, 3 for 50c.

Foxglove.—Tall spikes of bell-shaped, drooping flowers, white to deep purple, usually spotted. Choice mixed, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

Goldenrod.—Of easiest culture, improving under garden cultivation, the Goldenrod is one of the glories of autumn. Selected plants, 15c each, 2 for 25c, \$1.00 per 10.

Hollyhock.—An old favorite, effective in the herbaceous border or among shrubbery for its tall spikes of single and double flowers. Strong plants for blooming next summer, mixed colors single and double. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Oriental Poppy.—Cup-shaped flowers, 6 inches or more across, dazzling red or scarlet, on stems 3 to 4 feet high; transplant most successfully, August and September. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.



The Tall Spikes of Hollyhock are Very Effective.

Christmas Rose (Helleborus).—A valuable hardy plant, yielding a profusion of beautiful white flowers, two or three inches across in very early spring. They bloom before the Jonquills and very often through the snow. Give them good soil in a semi-shaded situation. 40c each. Postpaid, 50c each.

Shasta Daisy.—A strong growing, vigorous plant with a profusion of large, showy, daisy-like flowers, white with golden center, throughout summer and autumn. 20c each, 3 for 50c.

Violet, Sweet Russian.—The hardiest of violets; deep, rich blue; fragrant; a strong grower. You will have no trouble to grow this variety, as it grows everywhere. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10.

Violet, Common Wild.—An excellent variety for naturalizing. 10c each, 60c per 10.

Ascension, Madonna or St. Joseph Lily (thick petaled) (Lilium candidum).—One of the most ornamental and popular. Immense, snow-white flowers 4 to 5 inches long, very fragrant, and borne on stems 3 to 4 feet high. The best pure white, hardy lily. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Lemon Lily (Hemerocallis flava).—Flowers fragrant, clear yellow, 3 to 4 inches across, produced very freely in early summer. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Tiger Lily (Lilium tigrinum).—Bright orange-scarlet flowers in large clusters on stems 2 to 5 feet high. It lives and thrives from year to year in the open border, where it should be planted in masses. 10c each, 70c per 10.

Tiger Lily, Double.—A variety with showy double flowers. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10.

Phlox.—Universal favorites, and useful in the border and as cut flowers. They cover a considerable blooming period and range in color from white to rosy-purple, often with a contrasting eye. Plant 18 inches apart; a winter mulch is beneficial. Assorted choice named varieties, strong plants. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10. List of varieties on application.

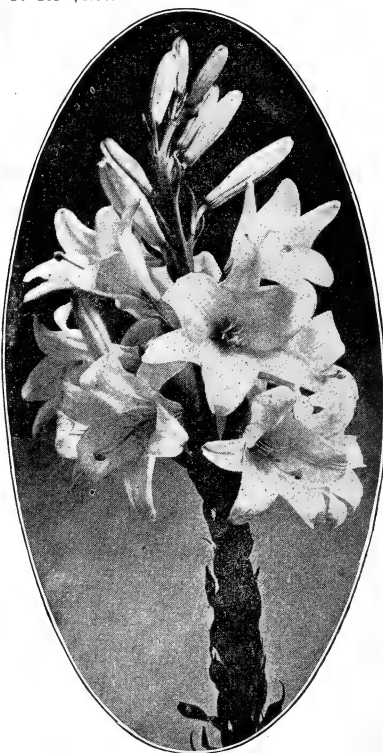
Rudbeckia, Golden Glow (Summer Chrysanthemums).—Very showy in late summer with its great masses of double yellow flowers on stems 4 to 6 feet tall. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

Spirea, Goat's Beard.—Elegant border plants with clusters of slender racemes of small white flowers in plume-like feathery panicles on stems 3 to 5 feet tall. Of easy culture. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10.

Mallow Marvels

Immense flowers from eight to ten inches in diameter, in fiery crimson, rich blood-red and shell-pink. Their great beauty is indescribable. Mallow Marvels are unsurpassed in profusion of bloom and brilliancy of color. From July until October frosts arrive, the flowers continue to appear in profusion. Absolutely hardy, the Mallow Marvels have been tested and are thriving in Canada and in the mountain portions of the Northern States, as successfully as Georgia and Florida. Of herbaceous character, they come up year after year under varied conditions. Excellent to plant with Peonies.

Two-year plants, to bloom the first summer, separate colors, crimson, pink, bluish and white; 50c each, 3 for \$1.40, 10 for \$4.00.



Ascension Lily.

The Best Pure White Hardy Lily.



Hardy Chrysanthemums, Particularly Welcome in November.

Orange Day Lily (*Hemerocallis fulva*).—The tawny orange flowers, with wavy margins, are produced very freely in late summer on stems 3 to 4 feet tall. Grows luxuriantly in almost any garden soil, in moist places, and in partial shade, soon forming large clumps. Single and double. 10c each, 60c per 10.

Lily of the Valley.—Will thrive in almost any kind of soil and throw up its beautiful, modest fragrant white bells in slender racemes in the out-of-the-way nooks, shady spots and corners where bolder plants would scorn to bloom. Prefers partial shade, and should be transplanted occasionally. Pips, 5c each, 40c per 10, \$2.50 per 100; clumps for immediate effect, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Hardy Water or Pond Lilies

Every one that has a small pond, stream of water or even room on the lawn for a concrete basin should have some of these beautiful flowering plants. All that is necessary to have water lilies blooming all summer is water, sun and a fertile soil, which if not naturally in the pond or basin, should be put there. Plant 2 feet deep and they will spread into deeper water.

Nymphaeae, Choice Hybrids, Mixed.—Composed of unnamed hybrids, among which are large flowered plants in shades of rose, pink, flesh, and some fine white, also miniature flowered ones. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.



Water Lilies Are Easily Grown.

Do not fail to notice our new department on page 35, "Plants by Mail." We are offering some varieties not offered in our former catalogs, but you will find each and every plant offered to be of excellent value. We call especial attention to the Russian Violets on page 32.

Cannas

NO FLOWERING PLANT can at such small cost excel Cannas for massing and formal bedding. Their abundance of foliage ranges from light and dark green to purplish-bronze, and from early July till fall is surmounted by a profusion of dazzling bloom in many shades of red and yellow. Excellent results may be secured by scattering cannas singly or in small clumps in the hardy border or among shrubbery. Their gaudy flowers are particularly effective against a background of dark green.

Their culture is simple and easy. They prefer a warm, friable, rich, moist soil. For best results spade about two feet deep and incorporate a liberal amount of well rotted manure. For mass planting,

the best effect is secured by using large groups of one color, setting the plants about two feet apart. If several varieties are used, plant the taller growing ones in the center or background. Their ultimate height is mentioned in the description. Cannas are tender and should be planted in the spring and after frost stored in a cellar during winter.

Price, unless otherwise noted, 10 cents each, 50 cents per 10, \$3.00 per 100.

Admiral Welland.—Orchid flowered. Bright scarlet with broad yellow border; blooms very freely; one of the best. 5 feet.

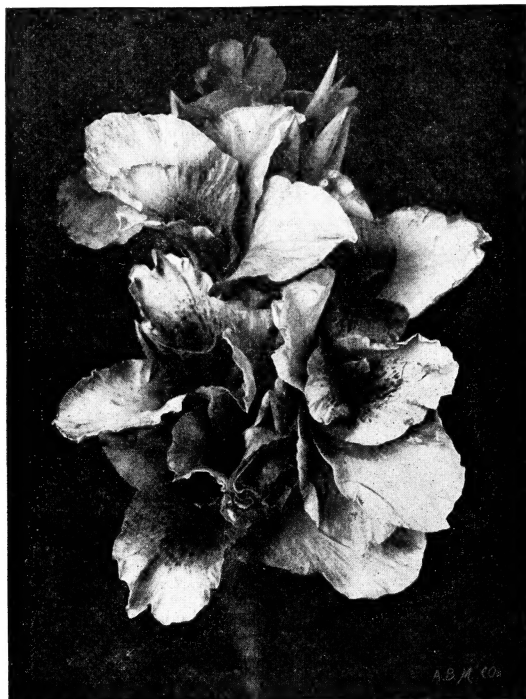
Allemania.—Large orchid flowers, scarlet with broad yellow border. 4 to 5 feet.

Austria.—Orchid flowering. Immense flowers 6 to 7 inches across, pure canary-yellow, the two center petals show lighter scarlet dots than in Burbank. 5 to 6 feet.

Burbank.—This new orchid flowering Canna grows to a height of 5 feet producing gigantic flowers of good texture, a most beautiful rich canary-yellow, inner petals showing fine crimson spots. Green foliage.

King Humbert.—Very large orchid flowers, bright orange-scarlet streaked with crimson; blooms freely. Bronze foliage with purplish-green stripes, thick and leathery. A robust grower. 5 feet. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

Louisiana.—Orchid flowering. A very vigorous grower producing a thick mass of glossy green foliage, each leaf edged with narrow purple border. Flowers dazzling scarlet, about 7 inches across. 6 feet. 15c each, 80c per 10, \$4.00 per 100.



Burbank Cannas.

Dahlias

Old-time favorites for autumn flowering. The flowers are so symmetrical and the range of color so varied and are so easily grown that they will always be popular where display is desired. The roots are tender, easily injured by frost, and during winter should be placed in a cool cellar and not allowed to freeze. After danger of frost is over, plant three feet apart, pinching back when three sets of leaves appear, to make them grow more bushy and to avoid staking. We have a choice assortment of white, yellow and various shades of pink and red, including quilled cactus and show types. List of varieties on application.

15c each, \$1.25 per 10, assorted named varieties.

Gladioli

In addition to the intrinsic merit of the flower it is easy of cultivation and blooms freely. They thrive in almost any good soil. Plant the bulbs six to nine inches apart, the large ones four inches and the small ones three inches deep. Make several plantings, first as soon as the ground is sufficiently dry, and in this way a succession of bloom may be had from midsummer until frost. In autumn, before freezing, they should be dug and dried. Separate the new bulbs from the old, remove earth and old roots, then store in a cool, dry place, secure from frost, until spring. For bouquets the flowers are admirable. As soon as the two lower flowers open, the spike may be cut and placed in water, and it will last for days, all the flowers opening as well as if growing in the garden.

Choice Mixed.—All colors, including striped and blotched kinds.....\$0.10 \$0.50 \$3.50



Phlox Border.

Plants by Mail

THESE PLANTS, while necessarily smaller than those sent by express, are strong and vigorous, and, given good care, the Flowering Hardy and Bedding Plants bloom the first year. Larger sizes of those marked with a star (*) are quoted in the catalog, and larger sizes of most of the others can be supplied at the each price, purchaser paying express. Orders should be sent early and the plants will be mailed at planting time. Variety list will be mailed if desired. You may depend upon receiving a choice assortment when the selection of varieties is left to us.

ROSES

One-year Roses at half the prices quoted for 2-year plants in the descriptive pages. These are strong and vigorous and bloom the first summer, except Ramblers, which seldom bloom before the second summer.

HARDY PLANTS.

- *Bleeding Heart. 15c each; 3 for 40c.
- *Chrysanthemums. 15c each, 3 for 40c, 10 for \$1.25.
- *Euonymus, Climbing; Green. 15c each; 3 for 35c.
- *Euonymus, Climbing; Variegated. 20c each; 3 for 50c.
- *English Ivy, Climbing. 15c each, 3 for 40c.
- *Foxgloves. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 6 for 45c.
- Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan. 15c each, 3 for 30c.
- *Lily of the Valley. 5c each, 6 for 25c; 12 for 45c.
- *Mallow Marvels. 1 year, mixed. 25c each; 6 for \$1.20.
- Larkspur. 10c each; 3 for 25c.
- *Phlox. 15c each; 6 for 80c; dozen, \$1.50.
- *Violet, Sweet Russian. 15c each; dozen, \$1.50.
- *Shasta Daisies. 10c each; 3 for 25c; dozen, 75c.

PALMS

- Latania Bourbonica (Fan Palm). Elegant fan-shaped leaves; easily grown. 25c.
- Ostrich Plume (Phoenix Roebelenii). Graceful recurving leaves. 25c.
- Date Palm (Phoenix Reclinata). 25c.

FERNS (Tender).

- Boston. The fronds attain a length of 2 to 3 feet, drooping gracefully. 15c.
- Whitmanii. Compact, dense and feathery; a double row of little fronds on midrib. 25c.
- Scotti (Newport). Resembles Boston but more compact and erect with more fronds. 25c.

ASPARGUS (Tender)

- Plumosa nana (Climbing Lace Fern). Bright green, very feathery fern-like foliage. 15c.
- Sprengerii (Emerald Feather). Good as a pot plant or for hanging baskets. 15c.

TENDER BEDDING PLANTS

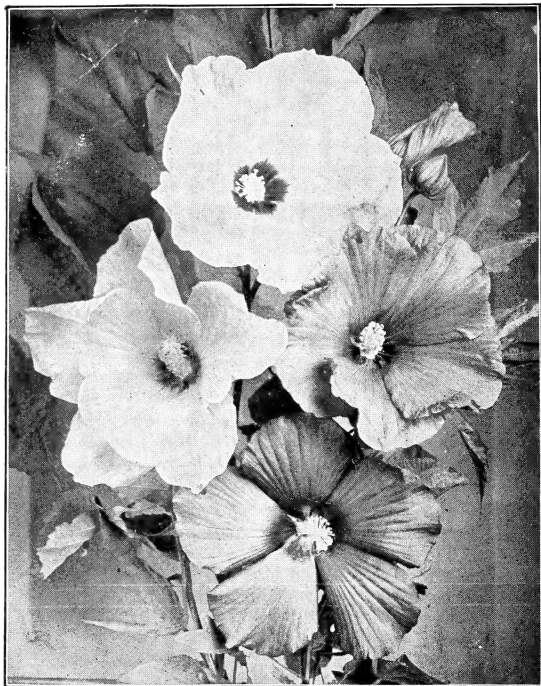
- Begonias, Flowering. Very satisfactory for house culture and bedding. 15c each, 3 for 30c.
- Carnations. 15c each; 3 for 25c; dozen, \$1.00.
- Chrysanthemums. The large-flowering kinds; choice colors. Don't forget to state whether it is the large-flowering or hardy smaller-flowering you wish. 15c each; 3 for 30c; dozen, \$1.00.
- Coleus. Grow quickly and give excellent foliage effects. 10c each; 3 for 25c; dozen, \$1.00.
- Daisy, Paris. 10c each; 3 for 25c; dozen, 75c.
- Geraniums, Single and Double. 15c each; 4 for 50c; dozen, \$1.20; 50 for \$4.50.
- Pansies. Fine mixed. 10c each; 6 for 50c; dozen, 75c; 100 for \$4.50.
- Salvia (Scarlet Sage). Abundant brilliant flowers in autumn. 10c each; 3 for 25c; dozen, 90c; 50 for \$2.50; 100 for \$4.50.
- Verbenas. 10c each; 3 for 25c; dozen, 75c.

ORANGES AND LEMONS

- Ponderosa Lemon. Fruits when quite small and makes a good house plant. 15c.
- Otaheite Orange. A dwarf, compact grower bearing small fruits. 15c.



Pansies.



Mallow Marvels Bloom from July to October.

MALLOW MARVELS

**A most brilliant new production of
scientific plant breeding**

Immense flowers from eight to ten inches in diameter, in fiery crimson, pink, blush and white, their great beauty can not be described. In form the flowers resemble huge single hollyhocks, but they make a larger and bushy plant. In brilliancy of color and profusion of bloom they surpass all other summer blooming perennials. From July almost until October's frosts the flowers continue to appear in abundance.

Absolutely hardy, Mallow Marvels have been tested and are thriving in Canada and the mountainous portions of the Northern States as successfully as in Georgia and Florida. They are excellent as single specimens, better in groups, in the rear of shrubbery, in perennial gardens, along borders, and the like. Of herbaceous character, they come up year after year.

Two-year roots, to bloom the first summer: White, Blush, Pink and Crimson. 50c each; 3 for \$1.40; 10 for \$4.00; 25, our selection of colors, \$8.50.

One-year plants mixed. 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.